seas.		
	Overnight low	Daytime his
Amman	Ğ	12
Aqaba	13	21
Deserts	<b>6</b> ·	14
Jordan Valley	12	20

Yesterday's bigb temperatures: Amman 12, Aqaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 85 per cent, Aqaba 38 per cent.



King, Queen

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) —

His Majesty King Hussein and

Her Majesty Opeen Noor today

returned to Amman after visits

to the United States, Canada

During the visits, King Hus-

sein met with U.S. President

Ronald Reagan, Canadian

Premier Pierre Trudean and

British Prime Minister Mar-

The King explained to these

leaders the Jordanian stand in

regard to the Middle East crisis

and discussed recent dev-

During his interviews with

various news media, the King

stressed the Palestinian cause

homeland, would solve the

Welcoming King Hussein

and Queen Noor at Amman

airport were His Highness Pri-

nce Mohammad, His Royal

Highness Crown Prince Has-

san, members of the royal fam-

ily, Prime Minister Mudar

Badran, Speaker of the Upper

House of Parliament Bahjat Al

Talbouni, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, cabinet

members, British ambassador

in Amman, U.S. charge d'aff-

aires in Amman, King's mil-

itary secretary, Lt. Gen. Moh-

ammad Idris, and top-ranking

Also returning with the King

were Chief of the Royal Court

Ahmad Al Lawei, Court Min-

ister Ammer Khammash and

Chief of the Armed Forces Lt.

Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

officials.

Middle East conflict.

elopments in the region.

and Britain.

garet Thatcher.

return home



Volume 6. Number 1814

AMMAN, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1981 — MUHARRAM 24, 1402

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### Israel, Syria agree to extend U.N. forces mandate for Golan

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 20 (R) - Israel and Syria have agreed to a six-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations peace-keeping force in the Golan Heights, a U.N. spokesman said today. He said the Security Council would meet on Monday to approve the extension, to May 31, 1982. Austria, Canada, Finland and Poland provide some 1,200 troops for the operation, set up under the 1974 disengagement accords worked out by then U.S. secretary of state Henry Kissinger.

### Iran is preparing claim against U.S.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 20(R)-The Iranian national defence ministry is preparing a claim against the United States which will eventually total \$11.8 billion, Central Bank Goveroor Mohsen Nurbakhsb said today. He told Reuters in an interview here that the claim would be filed with the Iran-U.S. elaims tribunal, set up here under the agreement which secured the release of 52 U.S. embassy hostages from Tehran in January. The Iranians elaim \$2.8 billion for non-delivery of supplies which had been paid for, Mr. Nurbakhsh said. He could not give details of other items in the claim. The Iran-U.S. tribunal, comprising three Ira-nian, three U.S. and three other mutually agreed members, will judge contested commercial claims resulting from Iran's revolution. It will award settlements from a one billion dollar security account of Iranian funds held in a Dutch central bank subsidlary, N.V. Settlement Bank of the Netherlands.

### OAU meeting on peace-keepers for Chad postponed

ABIDJAN, Nov. 20 (R) -African leaders today postponed a meeting called to finalise plans for sending a pan-African peacekeeping force into Chad amid further reports that rebel guerrillas had made a major military breakthrough in the country's eastero region. The official Zaire news agency Azap said the seven-nation summit due to open today in the Zaire capital, Kinshasa, had been postponed at the request of the chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya. Azap did not say wby the meeting had been put off or when it would now take

### Libya says Fahd plan not different from Sadat initiative

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) - A prominent Libyan official was quoted today as saying the Saudi Arabian peace plan was no different from the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's initiative recognising Israel.

Abdul Ati Obeidi, Libyan secretary for foreign liaison (foreign minister), told the correspondent of the leftist daily As Safir: "We in the Jamahiriyah believe that treason should not be a subject for discussion or dialogue."

Mr. Obeidi, who was attending a conference of some Arab countries in Aden which ended yesterday, said:

"This initiative (the Saudi plan) with the recognition it entails of the Zionist enemy does not differ in our opinion from that undertaken by former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat when he visited Jerusalem, declaring his rec-

ognition of Israel. Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, in a speech broadcast by Libyan radio, said last night he would not attend the Arab summit in Morocco next week which is to discuss the Saudi

peace plan. He said the participants at Fez had not been authorised by the Arab people"to sell out the eause and recogoise the enemy."

## Labour rejects Begin coalition plan

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (Agencies) Prime Minister Menachem Begin appeared frustrated today in efforts to enlist the opposition Labour Party in a broad national coalition to face Israel's growing problems at bome and abroad.

Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said he had rejected tentative overtures by Mr. Begin for a elosing of ranks to face mounting economic difficulties and international pressures against Israeli policies.

Witbout disclosing details of Mr. Begin's offer, Mr. Peres said the prime minister was unwilling to make substantial policy changes in return for Labour support. Nor was Mr. Begin willing to treat Labour as an equal partner, Mr.

Mr. Begin later accused Labour Party leaders of refusing to negotiate. He told a meeting of his party officials that be felt it bad been necessary to approach Labour to determine whether it was possible to form a coalition of national unity.

Most Israeli leaders agree that Israel faces a battery of economic problems ranging from an inf-lation rate that will be about 110 per cent by the year's end, a rising balance of payments deficit and

In foreign affairs, the Israelis fear mounting pressure from their

(UAE) newspaper quoted the

Saudi Information Minister Mob-

ammad Abdu Yamani as dem-

anding that Israel relinquish two

northern Red Sea islands occ-

The Al Khaleej daily said the

two islands -- Tiran and

Sanafir-originally were Saudi but

bad been used by the Egyptian

armed forces before the outbreak

ook control of the Red Sea strail

of Tiran it also seized the two isl-

ands from the Egyptians.

When Israel occupied Smai and

of the six-day war with Israel.

upied since 1967.

main ally, the United States, for further concessions on autonomy for the Palestinians.

Israeli leaders are further concerned at cautious support by some high American officials for Saudi Arabia'a Middle East peace

The Israelis flatly rejected the plan, which ealls for total Israeli withdrawal from areas occupied in 1967 and a Palestinian state with Jerusaiem as its capital, ideas anathema to Israeli government and opposition alike.

Israel's main political parties are also united in opposition to the European Economic Community (EEC) position that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) sbould be associated with the Middle East peace process.

The Israelis fear they might come under enormous foreign pressure to accept some sort of

combined Saudi-EEC plan if their long drawn-out talks with Egypt on Palestinian antonomy continue

They feel that the real crunch will come after Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai next April as provided in the Camp David peace agreements with Egypt.

The Labour opposition, while agreeing with Mr. Begin's Likud Party on key issues such as rejecting creation of a Palestinian state and dealings with the PLO, feels the government could be more forthcoming in granting self-rule to the Palestinians.

Mr. Peres has also criticised the government's current policy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza as being too harsh.

Labour also wants major changes in the government's tax and monetary policies to ease the nation's serious financial difficulties.

## **U.S.** praises UNIFIL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) -The U.S. State Department has praised the work of a U.N. peacekeeping force in southern Leb-

artment spokesman, said the soldiers and the civilian workers in the U.N. force had exercised

A spokesman for the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon said militiamen led by Saad Hadad had withdrawn their armoured cars from around the U.N. base at Naquora, on the Mediterranean, 5 kilometres north of the

Mr. Fischer said that situation is not resolved yet, although it is praised the U.N. force for doing its job while trying to avoid an open

wbatever that Israel will return the Tiran Strait and the two islands to us... Israel will bonour all its com-In his statement to Al Khaleej, exercised commendable dis-Mr. Yamani did not say whether cipline, restraint, patience and nds from the Egyptians.

Saudi Arabia will eventually take ingenuity in preventing the sit-back the two rocky islands from uation from escalating. Mr. Fis-

### that the "principles of int- Egypt, or from Israel. Iranians demonstrate against Fahd plan

LONDON, Nov. 20 (Agencies) - "it requires that we give rec-Large demonstrations against Saudi Arabia's Middle East peace plan were held in Tehran and other Iranian eities today, Tehran

The report, monitored in London, said demonstrators in the capital denounced the plan as being U.S.-inspired.

Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, on Monday described the Saudi proposals as "anti-Islamie."

Tehran residents, reached by telephone, said the demonstrators numbered several thousand. They carried portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini and placards denouncing the Fahd plan which calls for the right of all Middle East nations to live in peace. This has been interpreted as a tacit recognition of Israel.

council member Ayatollah Javad Amoli attacked the plan because

ognition to a group of people belittled by the Lord, give it a guarantee for freedom and recognise its usurper regime."

'Israel must be removed'

Speaker of Parliament Ali Akbar Rafsanjani said it would not be good enough to have a Palestinian state only on the West Bank, territory occupied by Israel since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"We are not saying that they should kick out the Jews (living in Israel) they are part of the Palestinian people. They have come from Europe, the Soviet Union and the United States. If there is any room for them there (Palestine) they can live there like all the other citizens. Otherwise they can go back (to where they came from)," he said.

The demonstrators left the university campus after the Friday prayers and went to the former The world's Muslims "must American embassy about two kilremove Israel from our midst," he ometres away to show their "hatred" for the United States.

The accused, already con-

demned by the Egyptian media,

are charged with direct or indirect

involvement in Mr. Sadat's mur-

der on Oct. 6. The prosecution is

demanding the death sentence for

Mr. Sadat was sbot by as be took

the salute at a military parade. The

indictment identifies only three of

the defendants as soldiers, among

them Lt. Khaled Ahmad Shawki

Islambouli, alleged to have hea-

ded the assassination squad of

The indictment accuses a young

engineer, Abdul Salam Farag, of

being the leading organiser in the

plot and helping to smuggle guns

Many of the accused are stu-

dents alleged to have planned to

attack the Cairo Television hea-

dquarters and stage uprisings in

several towns following the kil-

Three Egyptian prime ministers

President Sadat once stood trial

accused of taking part in a plot to

kill a government minister who

called for closer relations with Bri-

tain at the time of the British occ-

upation in 1944. He was acq-

have been assassinated this cen-

and-ammunition to the killers.

### Sadat killing trial open's today

all 24.

CAIRO, Nov. 20 (R) — Twenty-military judges at a secret venue in four men facing possible death the Cairo suburbs, was expected sentences go on trial Saturday to be brief with the prosecution accused of plotting or carrying out the charges and law-Anwar Sadat,

The first hearing, before three

Yang's Pakistan trip ensures uninterrupted arms supplies

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 20 (R) - Chinese armed forces Chief, Gen. Yang Dezhi, ended a visit to Pakistan today which, diplomats said, seemed designed to show there was no chance of the United States

Diplomatic sources said the red carpet treatment Gen. Yang received, and statements made by both sides at official receptions, were clear signals to this effect.

replacing China as Pakistan's main military backer.

New links between Pakistan and the United States through a \$3.2 hillion military and economic package would make no difference to the close Pakistan-China relationship, they said.

Gen. Yang, chief of the general staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army (PLA), was the first Chinese military chief to visit Pakistan. His six-day visit was described by Pakistani officials as a

He led a 10-member delegation which met President Mohammad

Zia ul-Haq and toured every major military installation in Pakistan. East European diplomatic sources said they were suspicious of the visit and believed there might have been discussions about Chinese help in strengthening Pakistan's borders with India.

But Western diplomats said the visit seemed mainly symbolic and a chance for both sides to assure each other that their relationship remained unchanged by the American deal.

Shortly after the U.S. deal was announced last June President Zia said Pakistan's relationship with China was the cornerstone of its foreign policy and China would come to its aid if Pakistan was ever

Pakistan's air force is equipped with about 150 Chinese F-6 jets and the army bas about 1000 T-59 tanks. China also supplies Pakistan with artillery, anti-aircraft guns and rifles.

### and relterated that only a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and the granting of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians for selfdetermination and establishment of a Palestinian

anon, saying "no one... should interfere" with its mission. Dean Fischer, the State Dep-

Egypt must regain them."

returned to Egypt.

mitments."

The paper reproduced a New-

The paper also quoted the Egy-

sweek report about an uni-

dentified Israeli official insisting

that Tiran and Sanafir will not be

ptian ambassador to Washington

as saying that Egypt "bas no doubt

S. Arabia demands return

of Tiran, Sanafir islands

ABU DHABI, Nov. 20 (Age-ncies) — A United Arab Emirates um the islands to Egypt, and

"commendable discipline and restraint" while they were encircled for four days by right-wing mil-

Lebanese-Israeli border.

ortedly bave surrounded a militia unit which last Friday seized Hill 880 near the Naquora base.

thought to be "manageable." He conflict with the militiamen.

frontation and the personal deprivation it caused, UNIFIL has

### IAEA clears Iraqi nuclear activities

VIENNA, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - On-site inspection of an Iraqi nuclear reactor bit in an Israeli air raid on June 7 has revealed "no non-compliance" with the safeguards agreement Iraq reached with the International Atomic Energy Agency an IAEA announcement has reported. It said two IAEA inspectors checked the facilities at the Tuwaitha Nuclear Research Centre Nov. 15-17. At the large research reactor complex hit in the air attack inspectors established a total inventory of "39 fuel assemblies of French origin, containing about 12.5 kg of highly enriched uranium," IAEA reported. The agency said that was "in full conformity" with results of inspections carried out June 28-29, 1980 when the shipment arrived in Iraq and on Jan. 18-19, 1981 after the first air attack on the research centre, Sept. 30, 1980.

### Thawra accuses Cairo regime of treason

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) — The Egyptian government was accused of treason today by the newspaper of Iraq's ruling Baath Party, Al Thawra, which said the Arabs would struggle to overthrow it. In an article quoted by the official Iraqi News Agency, the paper said: "The conduct of the Egyptian regime following the assassimation of (President Anwar) Sadat has been one of treason on a national and pan-Arab level, particularly regarding its relations with the Zionist entity (Israel) and its alliance with the United States." This policy amounted to a break with the Arab World, it said." Consequently, the masses of the Egyptian Arab people, the masses of the Arab Nation and its vanguard, countries and goveroments opposed to Camp David will continue the struggle to topple the Egyptian regime and the policy of compromise."

### Sarkis gets Brezhnev message

BEIRUT, Nov. 20 (R) - Lebanese President Elias Sarkis received a message from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev today, the contents of which were not disclosed. It was handed over by Soviet Ambassador Alexander Soldatov, who yesterday delivered a message from Soviet leaders to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat. The Palestine news agency WAFA said the message dealt with regional developments but Mr. Soldatov declined to confirm this. In reply to a question on the Soviet Union's attitude to southern Lebanon, Mr. Soldatov said his country was opposed to any acts of aggression by Israel against Lebanon, the Lebanese in the south or the Palestinians. The aim of Soviet policy was to reduce tension in the south. The Soviet Union strongly supported Lebanon politically, Mr. Sol-

### Tehran accused of executing pregnant women

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) - Iranian rebels called today for the exhumation of executed women guerrillas to test allegations that they were pregnant when put to death. The left-wing Mujahedeen-e-Khalq organisation, in a statement issued in Paris, named two pregnant women who it said had been shot by Iran's revolutionary authorities recently. They were Zohre Abolfathi who was six months pregnant when she was shot in Tabriz and a Mrs. Zakeri who was executed in Shiraz during the fifth month of her pregnancy, the rebels said. The Mujahedeen called for intemational support for the disinterment of the women. The statement said Zohre Abolfathi's pregnancy was discovered by a woman who prepared her body for burial. When she complained, she was detained in a mental asylum. The rebels alleged that a male student at Tehran's school of science and technology, Nourolah Kakoki, was tortured before he died. His fingertips were missing and flesh was missing from other parts of his body when he

# NATO endorses U.S. offer of Europe nuclear tradeoff

BRUSSELS, Nov. 20 (Agencies) - The United States won enthusiastic backing from its NATO allies today for President Rea-

Lawrence Eagleburger, U.S. undersecretary for European affairs, set out Washington's "Zero Option" plans at a meeting of NATO's Special Consultative Group (SCG) on nuclear arms control. The talks start in Geneva

on Nov. 30. Under this strategy, the United States would offer to drop NATO plans for new medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe if the Kremlin would dismantle missiles

which could bit Western Europe. In a statement issued afterwards, Washington's partners in the North Atlantic alliance confirmed their full support for the U.S. position.

"The United States will be entering the negotiations fully and firmly supported by its allies." Mr. Eagleburger told a press con-

NATO diplomats said the United States would seek the Zero Option and nothing less. "There is no fall-back position," one diplomat said.

Mr. Eagleburger told reporters that the United States wanted Moscow to dismantle all its intermediate-range land-based nuclear missiles, including mobile SS-20 rockets sited in the east of the Soviet Union close to China, he said.

At present, NATO officials said, the Soviet Union has 250 SS-20 missiles, plus 350 older SS-4 and SS-5 missiles, which the United States would also want covered by a Zero Option agr-

"Zero means the dismantling of all SS-20's and the retiring of all

SS-4's and SS-5's," Mr. Eagleburger said. "The president has offered the Soviets a fair and reasonable proposal which provides the basis for

a far-reaching agreement."
"The United States is ready to reach agreement as quickly as possible. All that is required is that the

Soviets be equally reasonable and forthcoming. In the meantime, Mr. Eagleburger said, the United States would go on manufacturing the Cruise and Pershing missiles for the implementation of NATO's

nuclear modernisation pro-"The implementation of NATO's modernisation decision will proceed in parallel with the negotiations," Mr. Eagleburger said. "The alliance will alter its programme only in the event of a

Mr. Eagleburger said the United States believed the Geneva negotiations should take place in

two phases. The first should focus on landbased intermediate-range nuclear forces, in order to make an early agreement more easy to achieve, said\_

This would exclude U.S. missiles on submarines or long-range inter-continental missiles for the time being.

But reductions in missiles other than medium-range landbased missiles could be sought in a subsequent phase of arms talks, Mr. Eagleburger said.

### Brzezinski welcomes plan

Meanwhile in Oslo, Zbigniew Brzezinski, former U.S. president Jimmy Carter's security advisor, was positive to president Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms reduction plan when be arrived in Norway Thursday night.

"President Reagan bad so far been invisible on the foreign policy scene, but his disarmament proposal now is a positive initiative in the best American tradition," Brzezinski said before political propaganda. attending a seminar for businessmen here today.

ion before the start of the upcoming U.S.-Soviet negotiations in Geneva", be added.

gan's strategy for talks with the Soviet Union on nuclear arms in Europe.



Ronald Reagan

"The United States has always had to consider the Russians' talk about disarmament as part of Moscow's propaganda apparatus, but faced with President Reagan's offer of considerable arms reductions, the Soviet leaders now bave the opportunity to prove what they really want."

Norway's new Conservative defence minister termed Reagan's proposal as "extremely intcresting" and the first official Soviet reaction to it as "completely unacceptable."

Kaare Kristiansen, the Chr-. istian Democratic chairman of the Norway's parliament's foreign relations committee, said:

"I completely agree with British Labour Party leader Michael Foot who bas termed Reagan's proposal as one of the most positive disarmament initiatives so far. All the more disappointing is it to see Moscow's first negative reaction to Reagan's realistic and balanced

### East Europe rejects it

Commenting on the proposals, riougunist Pari Trybuna Ludu today said U.S. price."

"However, it would be quite unrealistie and historically very untraditional if the Russians should accept the so-called Zero Opt-

President Ronald Reagan's call for bilateral nuclear disarmament in Europe carries a "very bigb

The paper also joined other East European and Soviet newspapers in dismissing the Reagan proposals, delivered Wednesday to the Washington Press Club, as "There is no doubt that the

Americans have made public their preliminary negotiating position two weeks before the opening of the USSR-U.S. talks in Geneva in order to achieve n definite political effect," the paper said.

The Soviet press today was still

### fuming over Reagan's proposals. India launches Bhaskara 2

MOSCOW, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An Indian scientists.

Indian research satellite, Bhaskara 2, was launched today with a kilometres and 514 kilometres Soviet booster rocket from Soviet Union, TASS reported.
The 440-kilogramme remote

sensing satellite was equipped with a TV camera to photograph India and the Indian Ocean, sources in New Delhi reported before the launch. The Soviet news agency said the satellite "is designed for study of the earth's natural resources" as

part of a cooperative project on recepting the peaceful exploration of outer Union. It said the satellite was man-ufactured with the help of Soviet 1975. Bbaskara was named in specialists and carried research honour of a 12th century Indian

The orbit ranges between 557 from the earth, and the satellite

"Reception of information from Bhaskara 2 is carried out by ground stations in the U.S.S.R. and India," TASS said. Bhaskaral, an earlier version of the satellite, was launched in 1978

eircles the Earth in 95.2 minutes.

from the Soviet Union using some Soviet components and telemetry reception facilities in the Soviet The Soviets also launehed the

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Minister of Culture and Youth the Department of Culture and Arts

equipment designed and built by astronomer-mathematician.

in cooperation with

The Jordan-Soviet Friendship Society present The ARMENIAN FOLK TROUPE

Saturday, Nov. 21, 1981 at 7:30 p.m. at the Palace of Culture, Al Hussein Youth City OPEN INVITATION

U.N. forces, meanwhile, rep-

"In the face of this direct con-

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

# NATIONAL

# Fun-filled day at the aviary

Text and photos by Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

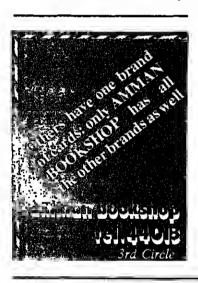
IF YOU are at a loss for a carefree, educational activity to keep your children safely amused on a free morning or afternoon, a visit to the aviary in Shmeisani may be

As one steps into the Bird Garden after buying entry tickets (100 fils for adults and 50 fils for children) the chirping, croaking and squeaking of 30 kinds of birds can be beard.

The 15 bird cages are situated

around the spacious 11,000 square metre garden, which has neat paths and flower beds, with lots of open space in between. A large fenced-in clearing will soon be turned into a children's playground, Manager Bahjat Yahya Dabit told the Jordan Times. Swings, merry-go-rounds, seesaws and a sand bed will be instailed to enable the children to have a good time for several hours without "resorting to mischief which might harm them," he said. A stand will also be installed to sell

sandwiches and soft drinks at reasonable prices, he added. Mr. Dahit said that the aviary,



established in July 1979, and run since then by Amman Municipality, was originally intended to be a zoo. It was, however, impossible to find a suitable location that would accommodate a zoo within Amman's city limits and the cost was very expensive, so the more modest idea of an aviary was adopted, he said. Like a prond father speaking of

his children, Mr. Dabit described the 30 kinds of birds, which number between 250 to 300 (depending on the time of year), under his care in the aviary. The particular kinds of species present in the aviary were chosen "for their beauty and because they areseed-eaters" - except, that is, for the carnivorous vultures, chosen because they are an indigenous

The aviary boasts several kinds of parrots: green amazons, Alexandrian parakeets, ringednecked parakeets, love-birds, hudgerigars and macaws.

Beautiful black swans with long graceful necks and red beaks are to be seen calmly floating in an





artificially-built pond, and half a dozen ducks rusb quacking towards the fence in the hope of receiving breadcrumbs and morsels of food from visitors.

One large cage contains two beautiful black, gold-specked

crowned cranes, demouselle cranes and white storks. Another contains several pea-

cocks, which to the disappointment of many visitors do not spread their magnificently coloured feathers in the autumn because their feathers undergo a natural process of shedding and regrowth during this season. Mr. Dabit said that many visitors do not know this, and had severely criticised the aviary for "neglecting the birds and keeping them puny.

The sacred ibis has to be housed in a separate cage because it can eat the eggs of other species of birds before they have hatched, Mr. Dabit explained.

The smaller variety of very colcanaries, Java sparrows, cutthroats, golden finches and bulbuls (also known as Persian nightingales).

All of these varieties were obtained by special order from England. The aviary's collection also includes a young Ostrich, which is already about two metres tall, pre-Queen Noor.

Other species such as domestic fowls were locally obtained, Mr. Dabit said. These include chickens, turkeys, partridges and doves, some of which he brought from his uncle's backyard. The sandgrouse were hatched from eggs that he collected from the desert in February while the birds were flying over Jordan.

Many of the smaller hirds have increased in number while at the aviary, some nesting and hatching their eggs in the cages - a sign that the birds have become very well-acclimatised to their environments in the aviary, Mr. Dabit said. Some of the eggs are artificially hatched in the aviary's incubators, he added.

Mr. Dabit is assisted by four ourful and chirping birds include gardeners and a worker who is responsible for feeding the birds, cleaning their cages and adjacent rooms and shelters and changing the water in the cages. None of them have received any formal training in bird care, but Mr. Dabit is hopeful that some of the staff might one day get the opportunity of some formal instruction in sented as a gift by Her Majesty bird-care, either locally, or abr-

locally, along with vegetables and fruits such as bannanas, apples olved by such ignorant practices, and oranges which the parrots like the financial loss is considerable, to eat. The ostrich, which is still young, needs to eat mashed boiled eggs for calcium, Mr. Dabit exp-

The same trays are always used for each cage, and are thoroughly washed with soap and water after each meal, so that hygeine stadiseases are prevented from sprcading amongst the birds.

may be sick or injured in fights with each other. Sick birds are immediately isolated to avoid pas-Mr. Dabit said.

The aviary is visited by an average of 100 people a day, if calculations are made on an annual ldren, school children and kin- to keep children away from them, dergarten classes accompanied by visitors continue to provoke the their teachers.

not to frighten the birds with loud actually contemplating the remnot to go beyond the barriers that a serious accident occurs." surround the cages, in spite of the many notices and signs that clearly Dabit always welcomes visitors state these instructions, Mr. Dabit ruefully said. He recalled how one the children enjoying the hirds in of the nests containing a small the aviary. He goes round the avicanary was once pushed off a ary, inspecting the cages and calls branch by a stick stuck through the the birds by name. Often, he says, mesh surrounding the cage by one some of the parrots that talk ansof the children. The little canary fell onto the ground, was rejected by its mother, and subsequently these words more easily, it

However, Mr. Dabit stresses

that what really counts when fee-

ding birds is practical knowledge

and experience in what each kind

of bird eats. Seeds are purchased

Besides the crass cruelty invsince the birds are valuable and expensive. The consignment of birds ordered from England cost no less than £3,000, while the Egyptian vultures are estimated by Mr. Dabit to be worth JD. 800.

The public is also not mindful of keeping the flowerbeds at the avindards remain high and infectious ary in good shape. Mr. Dabit said that he had planted 1,000 gladiola shoots in front of the cages when A veterinarian visits the aviary the aviary first opened, but beconce a week to give the birds a ause visitors had ignored inscheck-up and treat any birds that tructions not to step on the flowerbeds in front of the cages, only 10 of these had survived.

Another problem arises with sing on disease to healthy birds, the two monkey cages in the aviary. One of these contains small baboons which are very wild and can inflict dangerous hites on children who poke their fingers into basis, Mr. Dabit said. Most of the the cages. In spite of instructions visitors are parents with their chi-not to get too near to the cages and monkeys and poke their fingers Unfortunately, most visitors do through the wire mesb surnot comply with the regulations rounding the cage. Mr. Dahit is noises, not to feed the birds and oval of the monkey cages "before

> In spite of these difficulties, Mr. with a smiling face and loves to see wer him, usually with shrill swear words and curses. "They pick up seems," he laughingly said.



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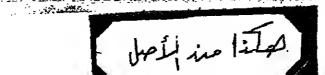
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### Yarmouk U. chief protests Birzeit closure

IRBID, Nov. 20 (Petra) - Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran has sent a cable to the Federation of Arab Universities and the International Federation of Universities protesting against the closure of the Birzeit Uoiversity in the occupied West Bank by the Israeli occupation aut-

In the cable, Dr. Badran said that the closure is one of the arbitrary and repressive measures which the Israeli occupatioo authorities have been applying agamst the Arab residents of the occupied territories to obliterate the Arab identity and culture.

The cable also appealed for actioo to reopeo the university, to expose the "barbaric tactics" of the occupation authorities and to put an end to their arbitrary measures against the Arab kinsmen in the occupied territories.

### Armenian folk troupe arrives

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) -An Armenian folk troupe from the Soviet Union arrived in Amman yesterday for a threeday visit to Jordan, during which it will perform at the Palace of Culture in Al Hussein Youth City. The team, which consists of 30 male and female dancers, will present popular Armenian dances and songs.

The Armenian troupe, which has already presented several performances in Baghdad, comes to Jordan upon the invitation of the Department of Culture and Arts and the Soviet-Jordanian friendship

### American Arab leader ends tour after Jordan

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — Mr. Michael Saba, a member of the American-Arab Anti-Amman yesterday at the end of a two-day visit to Jordan.

Mr. Saba said his visit to Jordan was the last leg of a tour he made to several Arab countries, where he met with many political leaders and thinkers and discussed with them what could be done for the sake of the Arab cause in the United States, and how to acquaint the American public with the justice of the Arab cause.

Mr. Saba said be will brief the chairman of the committee, former U.S. senator James Ahourezk, on the results of his tour, which included stops in Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia in additioo to Jordan.

The committee was established in 1980 by Mr. Abourezk. Its objectives are to protect the rights of American citizens of Arab origin. and to couoter defamation against the Arabs in the American informatioo media aod discriminatioo against Americans of Arab origin in labour, education and in American political life.



Friendship association hosts dinner

## Japanese evening: 'eloquent' demonstration of friendship

By Samira Kawar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 20 - The Jordanian-Japanese Friendship Associatioo treated 200 Jordanian guests to a Japanese evening at Al Hussein Youth City yesterday evening under the pat-ronage of Sharif Jamil Ibo Naser and his wife, and Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Fumiya Okada.

Sharif Jamil, in a short address, reminded his guests that the association had been founded to eahance Jordaniao-Japaoese friendship ties. The activities of the association, which had been patronised and encouraged by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan since its inception, had been operative in promoting Japanese-Jordanian cultural, scientific and economic cooperation and exchange, Sharif Jamil said. He praised Japan's involvement in and positive cootribution to Jordan's development through con-

tracting and trade agreements. Although trade exchange was a "common denominator" in fostering strong Japanese-Jordanian relations, Sharif Jamil said, "per-sonal relationships" exemplified by the frieodship between His Majesty King Hussein and Japanese Emperor Hirohito are what these relations "really hoil down members of the association would reciprocate the hospitality of the Japanese organisers of the evening with a Jordanian evening, be

After dinner, the guests were treated to an elegant and colourful show of Japanese kimonos to the soft strains of Japanese music, as they sipped green Japanese tea. Mrs. Okada demonstrated how to tie an obi, the decorative sash which bolds the garmeot together.

Mr. Okada then made a short address, in which he thanked the president and members of the associatioo oo behalf of the Japanese community for organising the evening, which was, he said, "an eloquent illustration of Jordanian-Japanese friendship.

Since its inception in 1976 under Prince Hassan's auspices, the association has organised functions that have belped to enhance Japanese-Jordanian friendship, the Japanese envoy said. Referring to the great growth in the Japanese community in Jordan, he recalled that there were only two

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) - Foreign Minister Marwan Al

Qasem received at his office separately yesterday the Iraqi and

Turkish ambassadors in Amman, with whom he discussed rel-

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) - Council for Arab Economic Unity

(CAEU) Secretary General Fakhri Qadduri and his delegation

returned to Amman yesterday from the Democratic Republic of

Yemen (South Yemen) at the end of a three-day visit, during

which the South Yemeni government signed the documents of its

accession to the Arab Commoo Market. It will begin the app-

lication of the first phase of its accession as of next July. The

CAEU and the Democratic Republic of Yemen also signed a technical aid agreement under a policy according to which the

CAEU gives annual aid to less-developed CAEU member cou-

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) - A meeting of the constituent ass-

embly of the Federation of Jordanian Women was held at the

Ministry of Social Development yesterday under Minister of Soc-

ial Development In am Al Mufti. Addressing the meeting, Mrs.

Mufti said that the aim of the meeting is to discuss organisation for the next six months in terms of the necessary arrangements and

Women's federation leaders meet

measures to establish the women's federation.

Qasem sees Iraqi, Turkish envoys

ations between Jordan and their countries.

S. Yemen to join Arab market

ladies married to Jordanians -soogs by a chorus of 12 Japanese wheo the Japanese embassy opened in 1976: but the Japanese

The secretary of the ass-

community here now numbers ociation, Mr. Ali Dajani, made a some 400 individuals. short closing speech, in which he All members of the Japanese paid tribute to Mrs. Okada and the community enjoy "a very good life" in Jordan, thanks to the Japanese organisers of the eveoing. He said that Jordan shares "hospitality and kindness of the with Japan its adhereoce to a tra-Jordaoian people and autditional culture, and hoped that horities," Mr. Okada said. He strthe Japanese example of wesessed Japan's eageroess to cooternisatioo accomplished while tribute to the development and adhering to Japanese tradition well-being of the Jordanian peowould be shared with Jordan at some future symposium to be org-

anised by the association. The Japanese art of origami, in which paper is folded to make att-The evening was brought to a ractive decorative objects, was close by the Jordanian national then demonstrated, followed by a anthem, performed in Arabic by the Japanese ladies' chorus. performance of several Japanese



A demonstration of origami (Photos by Samira Kawar)

### Irbid training institute branch discussed at Yarmouk meeting

IRBID, Nov. 20 (Petra) - A meeting held at Yarmouk University yesterday discussed the details of how to implement the Public Training Institute's decisioo to open a branch in the city of Irbid in cooperation with Yarmouk University.

At the meeting, attended by Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, Civil Service Commission Director Ali Khreis in his capacity as chairman of the Public Training Institute, the under-secretary of the Civil Service Commission and the director of the Public Training Institute, Dr. Badran welcomed the decision. He said the university is prepared to cooperate and coordinate with the institute to establish a branch at the Irbid campus, to serve government and private organisations in the governorate through training programmes, studies and research to develop civil service in the governorate.

Agreement was reached during the meeting to form a committee from the institute and the university, to draw up a working plan for the institute's new branch in training and research to meet the needs of the governorate and the requirements of Jordan's development

### WHAT'S GOING ON

### Folk performance

 Singing and dancing by the Armenian folk troupe, 7:30 p.m. at Al Hussem Youth City.

### **Exhibitions**

The Contemporary Masters Exhibition, at the Alia Art Gallery.

 Paintings by Yasser Duwaik, at the Jordan Artists' Association Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh. Film

The French Cultural Centre presents "Les Zozos", a film by Pascal Thomas (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m.

### **ACOR** lecture

\* The American Centre of Oriental Research presents a lecture by Dr. Robert Gordon of Yarmouk University on The Discovery of Lost Languages, at 6:30 p.m.

## U.S., Arab thinkers meet in Washington

By Abdul Salam Masarweh Special to the Jordan Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 - A seminar oo the theme American Policy and the Middle East: Trends and Possibilities, organised jointly by the Jordanian World Affairs Council and the Centre for Contemporary Studies at Georgetown University, was considered by most participants to be a decided success.

During the seminar, which took place today and yesterday with the participation of Jordanian and U.S. scholars and officials, four panel discussioos covered "Problems in Arab-American Com-municatioo", "Perspectives on U.S. Middle East Policy", "Issues in Arab-American Relations' and "Initiatives and Positions for Alleviating the Middle East Crisis."

The Jordanian side at the seminar included Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, Mrs. Laila Sharaf, Dr. Adnan Al Bakhit, Dr. Hashem Al Dabbas, Dr. Abbas Kalidar, Dr. Fawzi Gharaybeh, Mr. Ali Ghandour and a contingent from Jordan's embassy in Washington, led by Ambassador Abdul Hadi Majali.

American participants included Dr. Michael Hudson, the director of the Centre for Cootemporary Arab Studies at Georgetown University; Dr. Ibrahim Ibrahim; Dr. Jack Shaheeo; Dr. Michael Suleiman; Dr. Seth Fulbright; Dr. Benjamin Rivlin; Dr. Robert Hazo; Dr. Peter Krogh, dean of the School of Foreign Service at Georgetown; Adm. Marmaduke Bayne, chairman of the Georgetown centre's board; Dr. Allan Goodman of the School of Foreign Service; Dr. Barbara Stowasser of the Arabic language department at Georgetown; Mr. Peter Mansfield, Mr. Alexander Zlotov of the Soviet embassy in Washingtoo; Dr. Bernard Reich; Dr. Hisham Sharabi of the Georgetown centre and a professor of history; Mr. Dooald McHenry; Mr. Morris Draper of the State Department; Dr. John Ruedy, and Lebanese Amhassador to the U.N. Ghassan Tuenin, who was the farewell speaker at the farewell Junch today.

Dr. Shaheen, Dr. Suleiman and Mr. Abu Odeh, in addresses to the seminar, discussed the American media and the Arabs. Dr. Suleiman, saying that the image of Arabs in the United States was a Hollywood triumph", referred in particular to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Abscam investigation, in which the FBI used a "defamatory" image of Arabs to investigate and catch dishonest members of Congress.

Dr. Suleiman said that the Arabs had suffered greatly since the beginning of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and that as a result they felt "shame" at being Arabs and tried to hide their own identity: something to which the image created in the U.S. media cootributed greatly. The speaker also referred to the attitude of U.S. politicians, who he said are afraid to appear to favour the Arabs because of the damage this might do to their standing with the Zionist lobby. He asserted that if an American administration would only come right out and admit that the Arabs are America's friends, then the picture would change for the better.

Adm. Bayne, in a remark apropos of the discussion of the Arab image, suggested that legal measures enabling those who are victims of defamation to sue in court might also help the situation.

### Tradition of pressure

Dr. Tillman, in bis address, focused on U.S. policy-making pro-cedures and the influence wielded by special-interest groups. Ame-rican policy, be said, is greatly influenced by the country's large Jewish population, and the interests of Israel are unfailingly protected. No foreign-affairs issue bas been more influenced by domestic politics, he said, asserting that the tradition of this influence started with President Harry Truman and his secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Dr. Tillman recalled the story of how President Truman, upset with Zionist efforts to influence him, was persuaded to see then-Israeli president Chaim Weizman under pressure from his business partner Eddie Jacobsen. And the speaker asserted that a 1975 understanding between then-secretary of state Henry Kissinger and the Israeli government, to the effect that the U.S. would never negotiate with the Palestine Liberatioo Organisation (PLO), had no legal validity because it was never considered or approved by Congress.

Dr. Bakhit, speaking of the Christian world's view of the Arabs, pointed to the fact that centres for Arabic and for Islamic studies are often confused on U.S. campuses. Such confusioo is reflected, he said, in the misinformation and bad images that are perpetuated by American school textbooks, as revealed in a survey in the Washington, D.C. area early this year. The Jordanian scholar also spoke of misperceptions in the American view of the Palestine problem. Reminding his audience that Arabs were not responsible for the sufferings of the Jews in the West, he said: "The opinion of the PLO in this country is faulty, because the PLO is not an organisation of terror. I think it is to the advantage of the U.S. to deal with the

He also pointed to the American misperception of the Arabs as revealed in the U.S. populatioo's "petrophobia", and the idea of a Russian threat to Middle Eastern oilfields. The danger, as the Arabs see it, is from Israel and the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, he said.

Dr. Hazo, a professor of political science at the University of Pittsburgh, spoke oo American-Arab perceptions. Referring with vigour to the "neglect" from which the Middle East issue is suffering, he said such an approach would not solve the Palestine questioo, and called the U.S.-İsraeli-Egyptian Camp David agreements a "phaotom pregnancy."

Three points are important to any Middle East settlement, Dr. Hazo said: security for Arabs and Israelis, economic prosperity and honour. On Saudi Arabia's eight-point plan for Middle East peace, he pointed out that the plan comprised the essectials of many plans which the United States itself had sponsored in the past, such as the Rogers Plan. Soviet approval of the Saudi plan is not unlikely, he also

A senior White House official, who did oot wish to be named in the press, also spoke to the seminar. He described to the participants the current administration's plans for peace based on Camp David, and President Reagan's idea of a "strategic consenseus" aimed at the Soviet Union. The officials also described His Majesty King Hussein's recent visit to the United States as very successful, because of the "ehemistry" between the King and Mr. Reagan. He said that the visit had thawed the "chill" which had prevailed in relations between the two countries, and reiterated President Reagan's support for the independence and sovereignty of the kingdom.

The official also stated that the U.S. administration had not abandoned the American commitment to U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 as expressed by previous administrations, and said King Hussem had been pleased with this assertion.

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## 'Bad in U.S. image outweighs the good'--Abu Odeh at seminar

Odeh said today that Arab-American relations are currently standing at a critical and crucial crossroads.

In a lecture on the U.S. image in the Arab information media and as viewed by the Arab public, Mr. Abo Odeh told a seminar on U.S. Middle East policy organised by the Jordanian World Affairs Council and the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies at Georectown University that the U.S. image in Arah media has two contradictory aspects, one positive and the other negative, alt-

hough the latter outweighs the former.

Mr. Abu Odeh explained that the negative aspect of the U.S. image is represented in the gap separating words from deeds in American foreign policy in the Middle East. He emphasised that this negative aspect of the United States' image has been cot-renched in the minds of the Arab people because of the bias of the U.S. policy in Israel's favour at the expense of the Palestinian

The information minister said the United States is endangering its interests in order to please a small, aggressive state, and does not live up to its ideals when it comes to its policy on the Middle East. This is true, he said, particularly as regards its overlooking of the rights of the Palestinians and its inability to act when the matter involves Israel, as is evident from the American position in the U.N. Security Council.

Mr. Abn Odeh said that Israel is playing a significant role in undermining U.S. prestige in the regioo, with the aim of deepcoing the gap between the Arabs and the United States through portraying the United States as Israel's supporter forever.

Mr. Abu Odeh said Israel Radio beamed broadcasts to the Arab World eight hours a dayin Arabic, and its news and programmes, which are a form of psychological warfare, are intended to persuade the Arabs that their endeavour to achieve unity is futile and that Israel is superior to them.

Furthermore; Israel Radio inflames Arab anti-American feelings, and tries to defame the moderate Arab regimes, the information minister said.

### Regent sees fertiliser execs

AMMAN, Nov. 20 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, met at the headquarters of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JMPC) yesterday with the members of the boards of the JPMC, the Arab Potash Company and the Jordan

Fertiliser Industry company.

They discussed coordinatioo amoog the three companies with the aim of drawing up policies for productioo, training, marketing, the utilisation of raw materials and choosing new projects.

Crown Prince Hassan pointed out the significance of a joint industrial base in the fertiliser industry, as well as the unportance of coordinating the companies' general policies.

## Arab finance aides meet on development decade

finance ministers of Iraq, Kowait. Saudi Arabia, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates began a meeting here yesterday to discuss matters related to projects included under the Arab Development Decade, approved by the 11tb Arab summit conference io Amman last year.

The ministers discussed financing for these projects, and the procedural principles governing the management of the Arab Development Decade by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. They also discussed methods of choosing projects to be supported by Arab financial resources allocated to the less developed Arab countries.

The Amman Arab summit approved a 10-year plan to finance development projects in Arab countries. Implementation of the plan, for which \$5 billion have beeo allocated, began last year. The finance ministers agreed in

their previous meeting to identify needy developing countries according to the U.N. classification of the 31 least developed countries. These include the six Arab couotries of North and South Yemeo. Djibouti, Mauritania, Sudan and Somalia. The five Arab finance ministers

then approved the first list of the projects to be financed under the Arab Development Decade.

The Kuwaiti finance minister said that the first list of projects includes satellite ground stations. called for under Arabsat, a joint Arab project to link the Arab

KUWAIT, Nov. 20 (Petra) - The countries with satellite communications. The ministers also approved an Arab food security programme which includes the establishment of grain storage facilities in Arab countries, boosting, sugar production in Sudan, the opening of roads in Djibouti. Somalia and Mauritania and expansion of an electric power grid in the Yemeni Arab Republic, he said.

United Arab Emirates Finance Minister Sheikh Hamad Ibn Rashid was elected chairman of the first year of the development decade, and Saudi Finance Minister Mohammad Aba Al Khalil vice chairman.

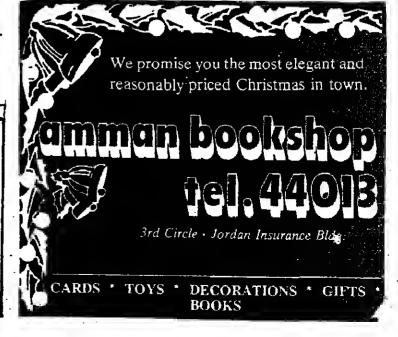
The ministers decided to hold the next session of decade's hoard of directors in Kuwait oext April. The hoard of directors also approved the study of several projects in a number of Arab countries.

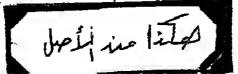


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## Israel personified

WE WOULD like to point out to some of our more naive and innocent friends in the West - particularly in the United States, where naivete and ignorance seem to be particularly dominant traits when Middle Eastern affairs are concerned — how wrong they have been to suggest that Israeli policies would change if only the crazies in the entourage of Prime Minister Menachem Begin would leave office and be replaced by a more reasonable government. A cardinal fallacy of Western analyses of Israeli actions has always been that the "hardline" policies of the incumbent Israeli government are an obstacle to progress towards peace -- an obstacle that would disappear with the advent of a different Israeli government.

Recent events suggest otherwise. It was not Mr. Begin himself, but a majority of the popularly elected Israeli Knesset (parliament) that voted on the bill to annex the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. Similarly, the most recent public opinion polls last week show a full half of the Israeli population supporting Defence Minister Ariel Sharon as the best man for the job. It was this same Mr. Sharon who, in an address last week to the Institute for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, said that Israel's "sphere of security interest" must be expanded to include Pakistan, Turkey, Iran and the Arabian Gulf and Africa.

We would suggest to those of our friends in the West who remain blissfully naive and ignorant that they re-examine the fundamental forces at work within Israel, and look more closely at the ideas of people such as Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon. These are not wildmen on the fringes of an otherwise humane society. These men are the symbol and personification of political Zionism and the modern Israeli state. They are Israel, and those in the West who provide the money and the diplomatic support for Israel should rub their eyes and wake up from their slumber.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### U.S. policies against the touchstone

AL RA'I: It can be said that the United Nations Security Council session on Jan. 5 will be the real touchstone to the U.S. policy on the Golan Heights issue if Israel does not retract its decision to annex the Heights before that date.

It is true that the U.S. administration has suspended the strategic cooperation agreement with Israel and that it has frozen its decision to buy military equipment worth \$200 million from Israel in order to force Israel to rescind its decision to annex the Golan Heights; but this positive step by Washington does not relieve it fram its duty to the international community to adopt sanctions to punish Israel if it does not comply with the Security Council's resolution which has called on Israel to abandon the idea of annexing the Golan Heights.

If the U.S. administration does not side with the international community in this issue then the step it has taken in suspending the strategic cooperation agreement will be nothing more than a palliative which does not constitute a beginning for a balanced U.S. policy in the Middle East.

Statements ascribed to U.S. officials that Washington will not allow the imposition of international sanctions against Israel pose more than one question. Therefore, it is the U.S. stand at the United Nation Security Council's forthcoming session that will put to the test the seriousness of the U.S. policy on the Middle East and the Golan Heights issues.

### Condemnations insufficient

AL DUSTOUR: The Israeli reaction to the United Nations Security Chuncil's resolution on the Golan Heights issue, as expected, expressed itself in the implementation of the Knesset's decision to annex the Heights all the more defiantly. The Security Council's resolution on the Golan Heights, furthermore, should not be viewed in isolation from the U.S. reaction to Israel's

decision to annex the Heights.

It is said that it is impossible for the faithful to be deceived twice by the same ruse. The U.S. reaction must not be a repetition of that which the United States evinced when Israel attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor. The United States postponed the delivery of F-16 planes to Israel only to deliver them some days later in order tn strengthen the Zionist entity and encourage it and sharpen its appetite for expansion and aggression.

The Security Council's resolution and the U.S. reaction will have nn effect unless they are put into practice because Israel has always been known to disregard such resolutions and reactions. Deterrent measures are the only means capable of making the Israeli aggressors retract their decision to annex the Golan Hei-

The Arabs are called on to exert collective efforts in order to secure the support of all the states that voted against the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights to vote for imposing sanctions against Israel during the Security Council's forthcoming

session in January. The success of this step also depends on the United States seriousness in condemning the Israeli decision to annex the Hei-

The U.S. stand, in its turn, depends on what the United States stand to lose nr gain if it supported such a resolution.

But the fact remains that it is the Arabs' responsibility to regain their rights. The Arab foreign ministers who will meet in Tunis have to break out of their whiripool of destructive squabbles and to come up with the alternatives sought by all Arab citizens.

## DE FACTONOMICS

By T. A. Jaber

### **People with initiative.**

We often describe in our daily conversation a fellow as having "initiative". We may even generalise and refer to an institution or to a whole country as resulting from initiative. I believe that Jordan is fortunate in this respect as the door is open for positive initiative both in the private and public sectors.

The second secon

Bureaucracy was studied thoroughly as a phenomenon which tends to hinder the progress of developing countries; but not much was concluded no the need for initiative or the lack of it. Is it inherent of simply an attitude that can be promoted? Is it circumstantial or historical? What would happen if most people with initiative are concentrated in the private sector? Should the government pursue an npen policy to attract such people and retain them?

These questions are similar to those that are raised when dealing with the economic problem of scarcity. People with initiative are scarce buman resources. They may not exceed 15 per cent of the total population. In dormant societies, initiators can be easily identified and even counted. There is therefore the problem of competing demands for initiators. How should a society adapt its policies to benefit by these people?

In Jordan, competing demands originate from public agencies, semi-public institutions, the private sector, and the self-employed and all these

parties compete with the demand from neighbouring Arab countries. It is noted that in the last few years the public sector, particularly the government, has been less and less competitive in employing initiators. This was often explained in terms of higher remunerations in the private acc-tor; but, other administrative reasons remain

important factors behind this tendency.

Another pertitiont question is how to direct initistive for the averall interest of society. An initiator is a person who performs his duties efficiently and thinks of better ways of doing the same job. He usually does not wait for detailed instructions to act on a certain matter, and his staff are not forever threatened by the possibility of being replaced by n thers.

Dr. Hagen, an American economist who emphasised the socio-cultural factors in economic development, has gone further to explain development as the presence of a group of people in society who are induced by the "need for achievement". Fortunately, these people direct their efforts to business and excell in that field in compensation for the lack of recognition which they

suffered previously. Our people have been business-minded traders since trade began. The customs office which was cared at the entrance of Petra more than two thousand years ago is a good illustration of this inherent quality. Jordan should continue to be a meeting place for initiative, particularly since initiators in other countries of the region have become more and more cornered and harassed. Accnrdingly, nur institutions should develop a regional outlook and promote joint activities that benefit Arabs at large. This applies not only to educational, training and research institutions, but to most other activities like banking, business, medical services, and others.

# U.S. press condemns annexation of Golan

President Reagan cannot rec-

ognise the Golan ameration, and,

in future, he will have to be much

firmer with Menachem Begin.

One sided toughness by Israel's

prime minister ill serves the

The legal problem is that all par-

ties have accepted the principles

of U.N. resolution 242, which calls

for negotiations by all parties for

the final settlement of frontiers

between states and acceptance of

the principle of "the ina-

As long as Israel posessed the Golan Heights in a mode short of

annexation, it was in formal agr-

eement with this provision of 242.

It "administered" its holding, in a

technical sense pending the neg-

resolution. The veneer is now

gone. The remainder is not pre-

ty.... "What we are concerned

with today is not nuly the his-

torical aspect, not only the sec-

urity aspect," Begin told the Kne-

sset, "but also the moral-political

aspect." The Israeli Prime Min-

ister is tragically and arrogantly

wrong on this issue. Annexing the

Golan is neither politically nor

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MON-

When Prime Minister Menachem

Begin signed the peace treaty with

Egypt three years ago he declared

that "in Jewish teachings, there is

a tradition that the greatest ach-

ievement of a human being is to

turn his enemy into a friend." It

will sadden the world that Israel.

contrary to that sentiment, nace

again seems to be doing eve-

rything to perpetuate the enemity of its neighbours. Mr. Begin's abr-

upt annexation of the occupied Golan Heights — without even

informing the United States - not

only flagrantly violates int-

emational law. It can only confirm the fears of Syria and other Arab

states that Israel is dangerous.

How can this possibly serve the

cause of Israel's long-term sec-

urity ... Washington has criticised

the Golan Grab, but it is clear that

mere public denunciations of Isr-

Has the time come for a str-

nnger response? Some Mideast

hands suggest the U.S. nught to

make clear to Israel that it must

beart beconsequences of its action

and that it cannot count on Ame-

rican economic and military belp

to sustain its "ownership" nf the

Golan land, Threatening a cutoff

of aid nr cutting it - is not pleasant

business. But, at a time of such pressures on the Federal Budget,

the American people may well

wonder why they should continue

supporting Israeli policies which are mimical to U.S. interests....

With its needless and pro-

vocative act. Israel has shown that

it can be as contemptous of intemational obligations as its worst

enemies. Israel insists that the

foundation for Middle Eastern

peace must be the Camp David agreements and the U.N. Security

Council Resolutions on which

they are based. In accepting these

resolutions, Israel has accepted

aeli actions do little good.

morally sound....

ITOR:

sability of the acquisition of

American-Israeli relationship.

BOSTON GLOBE:

territory by war..."

American newspaper editors commented Dec. 16 nn the Israeli gov-ernment's decision to annex the Golan Heights. The following are some excerpts from editorials:

emational law.

**NEW YORK TIMES:** 

The prospect of even minor adjustments in the Golan frontier is one of the few incentives for Syria ever to join in peace talks. Instead of pointlessly provoking the Arab nations, a far-sighted Israel would use its present peace with Egypt and military superiorty to build up those incentives. And if Israel won't, the United States should by refusing at this point to rec-

ognise the annexation. Most damaging of all is this further strain in relations with America. Sympathy for Israel's security interests runs very deep in the United States. But the harder it becomes to distinguish those vital interests from mere political convenience, the more will Americans indulge their new commercial and cultural fascinations with the Arab side. This unmistakable erosion of support should be worrying Israel more than

### **WASHINGTON POST:**

Menachem Begin got out of a hos-pital bed Monday and, within liburs, without a word of notice or preparation, broke the fundamental Israeli promise on which all of Israel's hopes for peace hinge. That promise, repeated many times, was to exchange territory for peace. By amexing the Golan, Israel precludes peace with Syria. It is that simple...

The most damaging burden Washington carries in its dealings with Arab countries is their suspicion that the United States is an accomplice, either mindless or witting, of a manipulative Israeli expansionism. This is why the administration must leave no doubt about its rejection of the Israeli action. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger says it is like the Israeli attack on the Iraqi reactor. WRONG: It is worse. The attack on the reactor had a certain security rationale. This step has

Fortunately, it is only a political decision, changing nothing on the ground. Therefore, a political decision can rescind it. Mr. Reagan should not hother tut-tutting. He should bring real pressure to bear on the Israelis to return to the position that territory is to be traded for peace. There is nothing to negotiate here. It must be, for the United States, a point of principle. What other basis is there on which the United States can support Isr-

### CHICAGO SUN-TIMES:

Specifically now it throws sand into the machinery of Camp David by undermining the credibility. among Arabs not only of the Uni-. têd States but of Egypt's new pre-sident, Hosni Mubarak. By suffering Israeli self-indulgence on the Golan in ntder to gain back the last third of the Sinai next year, Mubarak suffers acute embarrassment among his own people and in the Arab world at large.

Syria did give Begin excuses for the annexation — by using the Golan as an nutpost for shelling Israeli communities in Galilee and the upper Jordan Valley before 1967, and last week with statements that it would not recognise Israel "in even 100 years." But excuses are not jus-

the principle of respect for the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of every state in the area, including Syria, whose sovereignty over the Golan Heights tifications for violating inthas never been called into que-

stion.

Now that principle has been scorned. The price for this exhibition of disdain could prove very high indeed.

NEW YORK POST, EDI-TORIAL:

... Having postponed formal ann-exation for 14 years, Israel serves no useful purpose by unilateral anticipation of the comprehensive peace settlement which the Camp David process is meant to secure.

The unseemly haste with which Prime Minister Begin pushed through the Knesset the extension of Israeli law to the area provides its own reproach.

Although there is broad support in Israel for the action, it represents lamentable timing. It flies in the face of developments which have been going Israel's way: the collapse of the Saudi peace plan; ·France's rejection of the Eurstate; the new U.S. Israel Strategic Agreement; imminent visits by Egypt's President Mubarak and

France's President Mitterrand. It unnecessarily damages U.S. trust, puts Mubarak under further pressure from Arab hardliners and offers grounds for Israel's opponents to say it is not genuinely seeking West Bank autопоту...

NEW YORK TIMES, ANT-HONY LEWIS:

Prime Minister Begin could hardly have made it plainer that be was seizing on a moment when the world was preoccupied by Poland. A year ago he turned aside demands for annexation of the Golan Heights. Now he produced the bill without notice and drove it through the Knesset in just six hours.

The action was highly embarrassing to President Mnbarak of Egypt, underlining his isolation from the rest of the Arab world at a time when he is trying to bridge that gap. There are some Israeli politicians who should like to provoke him to some hostile act withdrawing his Ambassador from Tel Aviv, for example. They want an excuse not to proceed in April with Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai.

But Mr. Begin has repeatedly affirmed his intention to carry nut the Sinai withdrawal. I believe he had a larger purpose in acting so suddenly and dramatically nn the Golan Heights. That was to disrupt diplomatic moves looking toward Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank in exchange for a peace settlement and security gua-

rantees. The basic United Nations document on the problem, Security Council Resolution 242, pointed to such a solution. It called for Israeli "withdrawal from territories occupied" in the 1967 war and for establishment of "secure and recngnised boundaries." The implication was that both sides should

Resolution 242 has been accepted by successive Israeli gov-eraments -- including Mr. Begin's in the Camp David agreement. But be has shown now that he does not read it the way the rest of the world does, as allowing the most modest border rectification.

move ...

# Time to speak in one voice

'A high-ranking former White House afficial predicts that American Middle East policy is "on the verge of collapse" and that the gap between American and European Community (EC) Middle East policies will widen in the months to come. So what? The United States, the most powerful nation in the world, arguably has what it wants: a steady supply of oil from the Arab world, a patron lea-dership with Israel that none dares challenge, adequate if cautious ties with most Arab states - and a "manageable" if uneasy EC partner across the water. Western Europe, on the other hand, arguably has what it wants: a steady supply of nil from the Arab World, adequate if cautious ties with Israel, a lacklustre but official Euro-Arab dialogue, and guarded appreciation from most Arab states for its efforts to forge a Middle East policy independent of Washington.

May be the cynics and the realpolitikers are right; maybe there isn't any pressing reason for the United States to turn full attention to the faltering Middle East peace process; for Europe to insist on an approach to the issue that effectively includes the Palestinians; or for Arab friends of the West to argue that their situation is untenable as long as most Arabs regard the West as hostile to the Arabs. Is this the whole story, or is there reason for a different perspective nn the Middle East and for better understanding between the Americans and the Europeans about how to proceed?

There is a compelling need for a vigorous dialogue between the United States and the EC on the Middle East, for many reasons. The foremost is that in no other part of the world are major western assets so inextricably linked to an unstable political situation that could

bring them and world peace to ruin. Shared Western interests in the Middle East fall into several major categories; economic, strategic, and social. Economic interests are dominated by the West's dependence on imported oil to keep its industrial democracies functioning and by the need to export goods and services to the region to pay for the oil. Some two-thirds of total European oil consumption is Middle Eastern in origin, while the United States imports about one-fourth of its needs from the region. In the event of snother nil embargo or other disruption in supply, the economies of Western Europe would come to an abrupt halt, and American productivity would be sharply affected. (Great Britain, with its North Sea nil fields, would be the nnly EC nation insulated from the initial shock of a Middle East nil cut-off). Even if the oil lifeline stays open, the Western democracies are required to export in volume to the Middle East in order to offset the oil import bill. While the Middle Eastern oil-producing countries prefer to import western goods and services on a large scale, they have considerable latitude in choosing non-western suppliers if they decide to make a political statement about the political situation.

Western strategic interests in the Middle East are of the highest order, since there is a potential Soviet threat to both the oil supply and political stability through subversion of pro-western leaders. The strategic dimension also includes the broader challenge of historical Russian ambitions to secure access to warm-water ports and to maintain a sphere of influence to the south. The minimum Western strategic requirement is to maintain uninterrupted access to oil and to eheck Soviet moves. Lack of resolution of the Middle East conflict perpetuates and enhances Soviet opportunities for mischief in the

Many Americans allege that the EC bas "sold out Israel" for Arab oil, while many Europeans allege that the United States is unable to conduct a Middle East policy in its own interest owing to pressures from the Israel lobby. An effective Euro-American dialogue on the Middle East has not yet materialised, although there could be a political break through now that the Europeans have agreed to join the multinational observers' force being assembled under American supervision to police the Egyptian-Israeli border in eastern Sinai following final Israeli withdrawal in April 1982. While the military dimension of the Sinai force is likely to be marginal, its completion is of major concern to the Reagan administration,

In the final analysis there is no need for US-European estrangement over the Middle East. At its root is the reflection of differences in how to address the Palestinian question. It is likely that Middle East peace will prove ultimately unachievable without the United States taking a prescriptive role and defining the outlines of a fair settlement. At that point the EC, which has already spelled out the basic components of a fair settlement (Israeli security guaranteed, occupied Arab land evacuated, and Palestinian selfe possible), could be of assistance to Washington. In 1950 the United States, committed to military intervention in Korea, made that action internationally supportable by multilateralising it through the United Nations. When the United States realises that Middle East peace requires it to spell out what it believes to be a fair settlement, it would significantly enhance the credibility of the move with the American people and thus strengthen its prospects if it were done in the name of the Atlantic alliance and with the cooperation of its Western European friends.

John P. Richardson is president of the Centre for US-European Middle East Cooperation in Washington, D.C.

- Middle East International

### Can Fulbright awards escape Reagan's axe?

By Jim Adams

PAST RECIPIENTS of Fulbright Scholarships are riding to the rescue of the prestigious award and other cultural exchange pro-grammes facing U.S. President Ronald Reagan's budget axe. So far, they have made some progress in convincing Congress. Fulbright Ahmmi and other scholars argue that the exchange programmes are a good way to educate future for-

eign leaders about America. An appropriation bill now before the Senate would not only restore all the cuts, but also would add an extra \$9 million for the Fullbright Scholarships and direct the administration to spend the money. A bill restoring the cuts has already passed the House of

Reagan, however, has vowed to make his cuts stick. Congressional sources say they're getting no signals nn whether the administration is willing to exempt the exchange programme from the

In response to Reagan's fall directive for every federal agency to chop 12 per cent from its budget, the International Communications Agency (ICA) wants to cut its cultural exchange programme and not the Voice of America and other ICA broadcast

ICA spokesman Henry Ryan said his agency hopes Congress and the administration will prevent the cuts from being made. But should ICA reductions occur, he said, the agency has decided they must come in exchange programmes.

ICA has proposed cutting \$25.6 million from the \$48 million planned for scholarship programmes and \$11.5 million from the \$19.8 million for visitor exchange programmes. The biggest single cut would slash \$19.8 million from the 41.9 million now ticketed for the Fullbrights. Named after formet Senator J. William Pullbright, the Fullbright Scholarships have brought about 85,000 students from other countries to the United States since World War II and have sent about 45,000 Americans abroad to study.

Representative Howard Wolpe, chairman of the House Africa Subcommittee, said during house debate that the cuts will close down virtually all Fulbright programmes in Africa that have paid off with the creation of a moderate pro-Western govemment in Zimbabwe."

Wolpe said five of Zimbabwe's 5 cabinet members are Fulbright Alumni, as are 25 other Zimbabwe officials. The ICA says the cuts would eliminate scholarships in 61 of the 120 countries, in the programme, wiping out nearly all in Africa and many in Asia, the Middle East and South America. Fewer of the European scholarships would be climinated.

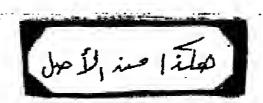
- The Associated Press

jerusalem/intermarkets jordan

Congratulations On The Opening Of

Amman Marriott Hotel





# ECONOMY

ezhnev, Schmidt to discuss economic cooperation

## Sonn to buy Siberian gas

EN, West Germany, Nov. 20 West Germany's Ruhrgas rgy concero said today it had thed accord with the Soviet on to buy natural gas which be supplied from Siberia er a huge East-West pipeline

1

announcement of the agrient came only two days before iet President Leonid Brezhnev ves in Bonn for talks with incellor Helmut Schmidt covig disarmament problems and er East-West issues including nomic cooperation.

h company spokesman told sters the agreement, worked in talks with Soviet foreign e and gas agency chiefs, would igned in Essen later this aft-

t is a complete agreement h contains all conditions such rice, quantity, and pipeline sure," he said.

ie agreement is the first in an cted series with West Eurin firms seeking an annual of 40 billion cubic metres of gas from the late 1980s, industry sources said.

The deliveries, over a 20-25 year period, would increase the Soviet share of West German gas supplies to 30 per cent from a current 16 per cent.

But West German officials, who say their country must make use of all energy sources as well as oil, argue that Soviet gas would even then account for only five or six per cent of total energy consumption.

Further details of the agreement were expected from a press conference after the signing ceremony. But Western diplomatic sources in Bonn said they understood the price was fav-

ourable to Ruhrgas. Contracts for much of the pipeline and allied compressor and pumping equipment have already been awarded to West German. French, Italian and British firms.

West Germany bas agreed to provide more than four billion dollars in state and commercial credits for the deal. Banking sources

## '.S. urges Japan to educe surplus fast

(YO, Nov. 20 (R) — U.S. asury Secretary Donald Regan ed Japan today to act quickly educe its buge trade surplus the United States and head growing pressure for proionist measures.

Ir. Regan told reporters here : the recession in the United es made it inevitable that calls barriers against Japanese impwould grow.

le said time was running out Japan to reduce its trade surs with the U.S., which he est-ited could grow to \$20 billion

He said Japan should take the tiative and not let trade friction er. The growing surplus "refs in part, an artificially dised trading pattern which can rought into balance only when in opens its domestic markets e to U.S. manufactured ds," he said.

We helieve in free trade, but trade," Mr. Rogan said. ut Japanese officials said 2e Minister Zenko Suzuki rejd Washington's proposals for in to cut tariffs on 29 trade is when he mot Mr. Regan

Two days ago, Mr. Suzuki told a parliamentary committee that such tariff changes "would greatly affect other countries. It would be

very difficult to readjust between

the United States and Japan

But division on the issue within the government appeared when a Japanese cabinet minister, Toshio Komoto, said yesterday Japan could not flatly reject U.S. requests for the abolition of import tariffs on items such as computers and car parts.

Mr. Komoto, director-general of the Economic Planning Agency, said Japan's growing current account surplus was pushing the world towards a trade war.

Mr. Regan said the U.S. proposals, presented to the Japanese government on November 17. were an effort to respond to repeated requests by Tokyo that the United States specify what it wants Japan to do to ease trade friction.

Strong pressure has also been coming in from Western Europe for Japan to do something soon about its trado surplus expected to be about \$15 billion this year.

### **ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS**

### Japan barter trucks for oil

TOKYO. Nov. 20 (R) — The Japanese company C. Itoh said today it was negotiating with Algeria to import Algerian crude oil in part exchange for

small trucks. Industry sources said a contract for the deal, involving an unspecified volume of oil and about 3,000 small Toyota trucks, was expected to be

signed next month. About 40 per cent of the trucks' value of \$13.6 million will be paid with Algerian oil, they said.

Another Japanese firm, Nichimen, recently signed a contract to export 15,000 small Honda cars to Algeria in exchange for oil.

### Turkey asks Europe for \$180m loan

STRASBOURG, France, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - Turkey has requested more than \$180 million in loans from the Council of Europe, a council spokesman said today.

The loans, granted at preferential interest rates, have been requested from the council's resettlement funds for housing, educational plans

and social welfare projects. Council sources said that a decision on the loan requested would be made after a council delegation visits Turkey during the first week of Dec-

ember, The delegation is expected to press Turkish authorities for assurances that democracy will be returned to the country at an early date. Turkey has been under military rule since September.

### Egypt strikes offshore oil

ROME, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Italy's state oil company yesterday announced an "important oil discovery" off Egypt's Mediterranean coast in territorial waters returned to Egypt by Israel in 1979

under the Camp David accords. The find was made in the El Tina Gulf, about 50 kilometres east of Port Said.

The company. Agip S.P.A., said it was the first oil discovery ever made in Egyptian territorial waters. That area of the Mediterranean was previously thought to contain only natural gas reserves. Agip said it was not sure if the find was commercially viable but said preliminary test results were positive.

### Egypt seeks Japan's aid to enlarge Suez Canal

TOKYO, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - The chief administrator of the Suez Canal today renewed a request that Japan extend the equivalent of \$250 million in yen loans to enlarge what is one of the world's busiest shipping routes, officials said.

Mr. Mashhour Ahmed Mashhour, president of the Suez Canal Authority, made the request in a meeting with Mr. Rokusuke Tanaka, Japan's minister for international trade and industry. Mr. Tanaka reportedly said he will "actively consider"

Egypt plans to enlarge the canal by 1985 to enable 270,000-ton vessels to pass through the waterway.

Japan so far has extended loans equivalent to \$265 million, officials said.

## New York bonds upgraded

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (R) - adopted severe cost-cutting mea-Now York city received another sures which have achieved a more vote of approval in its fight back or less balanced budget. from near-bankruptcy when Moody's Investors Service raised its rating of the city's bonds.

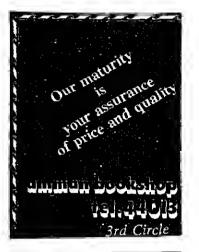
Moody's, one of two major U.S. credit-rating companies, said yesterday it was promoting New York's general obligation bonds from a "B" to the bigher "BA-1" category because of its achievements in tackling its budget since it nearly defaulted on its debts in the mid-1970s.

But New York still faced problems of reduced government aid. high service costs, large future capital requirements and a deteriorating transport system, Moody's noted.

At the height of its fiscal crisis in 1975 New York had run up a budget deficit of over five billion dollars, along with hefty short-term debts of six billion dollars which it was no longer able to finance in the credit markets.

Under Mayor Ed Koch the city

The upgrading means that bonds issued by New York will become more attractive to investors, and the city will be able to offer them at a lower interest rate.



### Prequalification of architectural/engineering

### firms for Prince Hamza **Medical Centre**

The Ministry of Health of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites architectural/engineering firms to submit prequalification questionnaire and documents for the architectural and engineering design of the new Prince Hamza Medical Centre, which will be constructed on 170,000 square metres of land in the northern part of Amman and will consist of:

550-bed general hospital with complete facilities Nursing school

Forensic medicine centre Central blood bank

Residences for resident physicians, nurses and nursing sni-

Mosque Gymnasium

> Only farms with experience in design of hospital facilities will be considered.

> Questionnaires for prequalification will be available at the Ministry of Health from November 21 through 30, 1981 and must be returned to the Ministry with supporting material not later than 12:00 noon, on January 2nd 1982.

### **LONDON EXCHANGE** RATES

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling 1.1842/45 One U.S. dollar 2.2430/40

estimated another \$3.5 billion in

financing would come from Fra-

nce, one billion dollars from Italy

and the Netherlands, and \$800

million from Belgium.
Conclusion of agreement on

price would complete the con-

troversial gas-for-pipeline deal.

which has been billed as the big-

gest ever negotiated between East

the overall bard currency cost of

the project at anywhere between

\$10 and \$20 billion. If Soviet

domestic investment were inc-

luded, the cost could be \$40 bil-

The planned pipeline would

carry supplies from westero Sib-

erian gasfields over a distance of

4,500 kilometres to the Soviet

Union's western border. From

there supplies would be dis-

tributed via Czechoslovakia or

Hungary to the West European

Rubrgas has negotiated for over a year for an annual 12 billion cubic metres of the gas, making it the largest would-be purchaser.

Supplies would also go to France,

Italy, Belgium, Holland, Austria

The Reagan administration

sought initially to persuade its

West European allies that the pip-

eline could make them dan-

gerously over-reliant on Soviet

energy supplies-an objection West Germany never accepted.

and Switzerland.

Western experts bave estimated

and West.

2.4565/80 1.7965/80 37.53/58 5.6575/6625 1197.00/1198.00 5.5050/75 5.7990/8020 7.7220/45

One ounce of gold 402.25/403.00

U.S. dollar Canadian dollar West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns

Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 20 (R) - Share prices closed broadly firmer, boosted by first-time buying for the new account starting on Monday and by the higher than expected U.K. October trade surplus, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 0.9 at 512.6. In leading industrials ICI rose 4p to 282p, GEC was 5p firmer at 749p. Lucas gained 12p to 221p, while British Aerospace was up

10p at 204p after yesterday's major U.S. order. Gold shares were quietly steady throughout, while U.S. and Canadians were mixed.

RTZ featured with a market raid on Thomas Ward. Ward closed 40p higher at 184p, while RTZ fell a net 11p to 451p. Tunnel holdings rose 30p to 490p on expectations of a follow through bid from RTZ if that for Ward becomes unconditional,

Shell rose 24p gain to 400p following yesterday's figures. Royal Bank of Scotland added a further 7p to 182p while other banks were quiet.

U.K. government bonds closed with falls of 1/4 point in long dates, which were extended to 1/2 point in after-hours trading following the announcement of further tranches of long dated stocks, dealers said. Shorts closed with falls of 1/4 point.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

### IORDAN TELEVISION

## HANNEL 3

39	NOR
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10	Local Programm
30 Pro	gramme on Agricultus
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### **RADIO JORDAN** 55 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

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90 News Headlines
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30 Eternal Jerusalem 30 Sign off 96 News Headlines
98 News Headlines
96 News Headlines
4- IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
ff3 Dan Common
90 News Summary
A7
93 Radiotheque
00 News Bulletin
10 Instrumentals
30 Over a Cup of Tea
99 Concert Hour
00 News Summary
03 Instrumentals
30 Old Favourites
00 Melorty Time
36 In Concert
News Summary
News Summary Play of the Week
None
19 News

Morecambe and Wise Shop

### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1143 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Fmancial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies

07:30 The French Miniature 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:36 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Michael Stragoff 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridism 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 A Touch of Gemius 14:90 Saturday Special 14:15 Britain's Daily Newspapers 14:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 News Summary 17:02 Saturday Special 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News; News about Britain Well That Ends Well 19:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 For the Whales 21:15 The Waitz 21:39 People and Polities 22:00 World News; From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World

### VOICE

and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English; news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00

### **AMMAN AIRPORT**

New York, New York 19:00 News

NOTE: The following airpon arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Alia infarmation department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should us he verified by pho

mways be verified by phone before
the arrival or departure of the fligh
ARRIVALS:
£:00 Caio (EA
8:45 Cair
8:55 Aqab
9:30 Jedda
9:40 Dhahra
9:45 Kuwa
9:50 Karachi, Duba
10:00 Doba, Bahrai
10:10 Beiru
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10:40 Abu Dhahi (SA
11:05 Riyadh (SV
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17:25 London (BA
17:45 Copenhagen, Athen
17:45 New York, Vienn
18:00 Cair
18:05 Rome (LA
20:15 Cairo (EA
20:30 Beirut (MEA
20:30 Frankfu
24:90 Cairo (EA
91:00 Baghda
01:15 Cair
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02:00 Baghda
DEPARTURES:

6:15 .

News; Commentary 23:15 Let-	7:00 Aq:
ricks, Community and act	7:40 Damascus, Paris (A
terbox 23:30 Meridian	9:00 Cairo (E
	9:25 Beirut (ME
VOICE OF AMERICA	10:06 Frankf
	11:00 Vienna, New Yo
GMT	11:30
03:30 The Breakfast Show: news	11:45 Geneva, Bruss
on the hour and 28 min. after each	12:00 Athens, Copenhagen (SA
bour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special	12:05 Riyadh (S
English; news/words and their sto-	12:30 Paris, Lond
ries, feature, short stories 18:30	12:30 Athens, Zurich (S

### 13:15 19:00 19:30 20:15 20:30 21:15

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Damascus, Paris (AF).
Beirut (MEA)
Frankfort
Frankfurt Vienna, New York
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Paris, London
Athens, Zurich (SR)

### Cairo Tripoli, Tunis . Jeddah .. Cairo Baghdad Abu Dhahi, Dubai Cairo (EA) .. Baghdad Cairo (EA1

### **EMERGENCIES**

Amman: 74 Awni Hawamdeh	023
Zarqa:	923
Irbid:	 227
PHARMACIES:	
Al Salam 367	
Samih 775	26
AJ Watan 721	10
TAXIS:	
Qabir 30	
Karnak 687	
Ambassador 640	560
CULTURAL CENTRE	S

CULTURAL CENTRES
American Centre

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. 1.30 p.m. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at

## the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tue-sday at the Intercontinental Hotel,

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn., 1:30 p.m.

### PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

4:46 6:10
6:10
1:22
2:14
4:33
5:59

### CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luw-St. Joseph Church (Roman Calholic) Jabal Amman 24590 De la Salle Church (Roman Carholic) Jabal Hussein 66428 Church of the Annunclation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali 23541 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman 23585 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh 75261 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh 71331

### MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m., Sunday to Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel. 64240. Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as

costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the

antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al

Qafa (Citadel Hill). Opening

bours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed nn Tue-

## Jordan National Gallery: Contains

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2	Saudi riyal	98.9/99.3
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3	Syrian pound	
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Syrian pound	57/58.3
Iragi dinar	667.6/674.1
	1199.6/1203.3
	358.3/365
	92.9/93.1

Saudi riya!	98.9/99.3
Lebanese pound	72.3/73.6
Syrian pound	57/58.3
ragi dinar	667.6/674.1
Kuwaiti dinar	1199.6/1203.3
	358.3/365
Qatari riyal	92.9/93.1

UAE dirham	92/92.4
Omani riyal	971/975.
U.S. dollar	334.5/336
W. German mark	149/149.
ttalian lire	
	UAE dirham Omani riyal U.S. dollar U.K. sterling W. German mark Swiss franc Italian lire

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Isl-

amic artists from most of the Mus-

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	French franc	59/59.4
_	Durch guilder	136.4/157.2
٢.	Swedish crown	60.8/61.2
	Belgian franc	89/89.5

(for every 100) ...... 141/141.9

entalist artists, Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh, Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -

6.00 p.m. Closed un Tuesdays. Tel.

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ivil Defence rescue	61111
ordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	36381-2
funicipal water service (emergency)	37111-3
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4 hours a day for emergency 2111	11, 37777
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Japanese yen

### MARKET PRICES

Eggplant   160   120   Apples (Golden)   230   190     Potatoes (imported)   160   120   Apples (Double Red)   250   200     Marrow (small)   170   130   Apples (Starken)   230   190     Marrow (large)   120   80   Lemons   140   100     Cucumber (small)   140   100   Oranges (Abu surra)   240   200     Cucumber (large)   90   60   Oranges (Shamouri)   130   100     Okra (Green)   400   350   Grapes   420   360     Muloukhiyah   120   80   Cauliflowers   200   170     Hot Green Pepper   90   60   Tangerine   200   150     Sweet Pepper   120   70   Pears   450   350     Cabbage   130   80   Bomali   180   120     Orions (dry)   110   70   Olives   340   150     Grapes   250   200   Dates (red)   180   120     Grava   250   200   Dates (red)   180   120     Spinach   220   180   Tumips   140   100     Coconut (piece)   370   Otherstrut   650   500     Capples (Solden)   230   190     Apples (Golden)   230   190     Apples (Golden)   230   190     Apples (Golden)   230   190     Apples (Golden)   230   190     Apples (Starken)   230   190     Apples (Starken)   230   190     Apples (Double Red)   230   190     Comount (piece)   370   300   Chestnut   650   500     Comount (piece)   370   300   Chestnut   650     Capples (Double Red)   230   190     Apples (Starken)   230   190     Apples (Double Red)   230   190     Apples (Starken)   230   190     Apples (Double Red)   230   190     Apples (Double Red)   230   190     Chestnut   230   190     Apples (Double Red)   230   190     Chestnut   230     Chestnut   240     Chestnut   240     Chestnut   240     Chucknut   240     Chestnut   240     Chestnut   240     Chestnut	Tomatoes	200	Bananas 260	200	l
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# **SPORTS**

Karpov retains world chess title

# Korchnoi gives up quest for crown

MERANO, Nov. 20 (R) - World chess champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union retained his title for the next three years with a sixth and final win over challenger Viktor Korchnoi today.

Korchnoi, in a hopeless position, resigned in a telephone call to chief arbiter Paul Klein without resuming play in the adjourned 18th game of the championship duel here.

Karpov, champion since 1975, kept his crown by an easy 6-2 margin in the shortest match of International Chess Federation history. He became the first player to defend the title twice successfully since Mikhail Botvinnik, also of the Soviet Union, in1951 and 1954.

Korchnoi's resignation was later confirmed in a letter signed by the challenger and delivered to the chief arbiter.

It was the third defeat inflicted by Karpov on Korchnoi, 50.

Moscow radio's home service today interrupted its regular programmes to announce the victory of 30-year-old Karpov.

Korchnoi lost 3-2 to Karpov in the final of the 1974 candidates tournament which chose the cha-

After quitting the Soviet Union and accusing the chess authorities there of bias towards the younger player, Korchnoi won the right to challenge Karpov in 1978.

But he lost the match in the Philippines 6-5 in a struggle lasting a record 93 days.

He later overcame many of the world's best players to challenge Karpov again.

But Korchnoi's hopes for a repeat of the drama in the Philippines, when the challenger clawed his way back to within a hairshreadth of victory after being 5-2 down, were disappointed.

Korchnoi made a disastrous start, losing three of the first four games and putting Karpov half way to victory in just over a week.

The later stages of the match were more evenly contested and two wins by the challenger hriefly revived the hopes of his sup-

But an unruffled Karpov kept his nerve under pressure and it was Korchnoi who cracked in the final game, playing hesitantly, refusing to stay seated at the board when he was in time trouble and

Thursday Nov. 26, 1981

you are invited to

the opening of

THE FRESH MEAT SECTION

opposite Jordan Tower Hotel;

tel. 62219, Shmeisani, Amman

llenger to U.S. world champion unable to find defences against the advantage. Bobby Fischer. unable to find defences against the advantage. "In every champion's simple but insistent". champion's simple but insistent

match," Korchnoi said in the closing stages of his 1978 duel.

In three years time, I think, my match for the title will not be interesting. But I will fight, as I am fighting now."

"The match was terribly onesided," commented U.S. grandmaster Robert Byrne, a former championship candidate.

"The last game sums it up. He (Korchnoi) offered no resistance. He was beaten by normal play. He did not demand brilliance from Karpov and so we did not have to see Karpov at his best.

"How can anyone age so much the last six months - it doesn't make sense."

hattle three years ago, there were few off-the-board incidents and few complaints. Korchnoi and his aides said rep-

eatedly that the challenger was at major psychological dis-

"In every game Karpov had two extra pieces," a Korchnoi aide "It is not easy to play such a said. Korchnor's wife Bella and his son Igor remain in the Soviet Union despite repeated requests for exit visas.

The jury was forced to intervene only once, when Korchnoi was officially warned for speaking angrily to Karpov in the 12th game.

Soviet officials said Karpov intentionally avoided such conflicts with the challenger.

"We wish to make the match as much as possible purely chess, Karpov versus Korchnoi," Alexander Roshal, the Soviet delegation spokesman, said after the 12th game incident.

Apart from the prestige of being confirmed as the world's finest In contrast to the tensions of the chess player, Karpov's victory will hring Karpov a prize of 500,000 Swiss francs (\$280,000), to be awarded at a ceremony next Sat-

> Korchnoi's consolation prize is 300,000 francs (\$170,000).

France over the three other can-

didates, West Germany, England

and Greece, the former two bec-

ause they had been awarded

major sporting events already the

same year, and Greece because it

had provided insufficient inf-

ormation in its application, UEFA

European countries except Lie-chtenshein, have entered the fifth

European Soccer Championships.

The draw for the preliminary

round-eight teams to qualify for

the finals-will probably take

Community School):

place in France early January.

It said a record 33 teams, all

### France to stage European soccer

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — The organising committee for the European Soccer Championships for national teams has recommended staging of the final round in 1984 to France. The Union of European Foothall Associations announced today.

The recommendation given said. before the UEFA executive committee meeting in Zurich coming Dec. 10. The committee preferred

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## **Washington Bullets**

Clippers 105-100.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - How much better are the Detroit Pistons this year? Statistics are for losers, but there's one meaningful piece of arithmetic that probably answers that question best.

**Detroit Pistons beat** 

Last year's Pistons lost 16 games before they won their sixth. Last night, in their 10th game of the 1931-82 National Basketball Association season, Detroit notched its sixth victory.

At this rate, the Pistons can just about forget Ralph Sampson -- if he declares hardship - in the draft next year.

"This is a young team and they give me everything they have all the time," Pistons coach Scotty Robertson said after Detroit blasted the Washington Bullets 122-97. Rookie Kelly Tripucka scored 22 points and John Long added 20

as the Pistons led virtually the entire game. As usual, when the Pistons win, Rookie point guard Isiah Thomas plays the key role. Against Washington, he scored 14 points and dished off 13 assists. In other NBA action last night, the Atlanta Hawks defeated the New York Knicks 89-84, the Indiana Pacers knocked off the Kansas City Kings 102-99 and the Golden State Warriors beat the San Diego

Johnny Davis hit two free throws with four seconds remaining as Indiana held off a second-half Kansas City Rally. Davis' free throws ended a run of five straight points in the final two minutes by the Kings. Kansas City's Mike Woodson had 24 points but was charged with a key offensive foul with 24 seconds left when the Kings could have taken the lead. Billy Knight led the Pacers with 18 points.

Dan Roundfield scored 23 points, including a short jumper with 40 seconds left, to hand the Knicks, 3-7, their fourth straight loss. Atlanta never led by fewer than seven points in the second half until New York staged a comeback in the last two minutes, pulling within 87-84 on a three-point shot by Mike Newlin with nine seconds left. Tree Rollins clinched the game with two fouls shots with seven seconds remaining.

Lloyd Free scored 24 points and Larry Smith had nine of his 13 in the fourth quarter. The victory may be a costly one for the warriors. Bernard King, who finished with 22 points, left with an injured left knee with 6:16 remaining.

Jerome Whitehead, replacing Swen Nater as the starting center for the second consecutive game, led the Clippers with 18 points and 11 rebounds. Rookie Tom Chambers also had 18 points for San Diego.

### Jaeger, Shriver meet in Panasonic final

PERTH, Australia, Nov. 20 today in the \$125,000 Panasonic (A.P.) - American teenage tennis stars Andrea Jaeger and Pam. Shriver headed in the direction of a final-round clash with victories

women's tennis classic.

Jaeger is seeded first and Shriver second in the tournament should both avoid upsets, they would meet Sunday for the \$22,000 first prize.

They produced almost identical match results to win their quarterfinal victories in which they eliminated two other Americans. Jaeger, 16, beat Leslie Allen 6-3, 7-6, while Shriver, 19, took

Australian Anne Smith 6-2, 7-6. Shriver, who is reluctant to be drawn into speculation about Sunday's finals, said she is simply . concerned about winning each match as it comes.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

@1981 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South

NORTH **♦KJ** ♥ AJ1082

**◊ J**75 **4 Q84** WEST EAST **◆ Q9653 ◆ A87** ♥954

♦ Q932 0 1084 4 J 1062 4 A 9 7 SOUTH **• 1042** ♥KQ63

OAK6 **♦** K 5 3 The hidding: South West North East 1 NT Pass 2 4 Pass 2 ♥ Pass 4 ♥

Pass Pass Opening lead: Three of . Bridge is a game for four. So it is only natural that, on occasion, you should enlist the enemy to help you hring

home your contract. North-South were using 15-17 point no trump opening hids. North trotted out the Stayman Convention on the offchance that South might have four hearts, and when that proved to be the case, he confidently leaped to the ohvious game.

West led a low spade, and declarer played the jack-it

was unlikely that West would be leading away from an ace into the no trump hidder's hand when he could not be sure that dummy would have more than one card in the suit led. East won the ace and shifted to a diamond. Since it was most improbable that East would lead a diamond from the queen, declarer placed .West with that card. Therefore, he was faced with a diamond loser to go with the ace of spades, and the fate of the contract depended on whether declarer could limit his losers in cluhs to one. That could be accomplished only via an end

Declarer drew trumps in three rounds, cashed the king of spades and king of diamonds, then ruffed a spade in dummy. Then he led the jack of diamonds from the table, forcing West to win with the queen.

West was down to three clubs and a diamond. If he led a diamond, he would give declarer a ruff-and-sluff; if he led the ace of clubs, he was giving up. So West returned a low club. Having gone right so far, declarer was not going to slip at the last hurdle. He played low from dummy and won in hand with the king. A club to the queen made sure that he lost only one cluh trick, and thus, the contract

### Lillee apologises for kicking Miandad

ADELAIDE, Nov. 20 (R) -Australian fast bowler Dennis Lil-Javed Miandad, apologised for the incident and said be thought now that 'the whole thing is over.'

Lillee added that he had been hasty in saying he might retire from cricket if he was suspended. 'I just want to play cricket and

enjoy it,' he said.

The incident which led to his

suspension occurred during the first test in Perth on Monday, Milkee, suspended for two matches for lions of television viewers saw Lilkicking Pakistan cricket captain lee kick Javed after the Pakistani captain bumped into him when completing a run. Javed then appeared to threaten Lillee with his bat as an umpire intervened.

> Lillee, 32, today stressed his regret for the incident. I think it is over now... the whole thing is over. I just want to play cricket and enjoy it.'

> > "It's been pretty traumatic. I am sorry about the whole incident for the bad example it set.

> > "I hope it never happens again. I just want to play cricket and for-

get about what happened." Asked about his statement from

Perth this week that he would retire if suspended, Lillee said: "It was a spur of the moment thing. A reporter came to see me early in the morning. I said in passing, and not in a threatening manner, that I would retire if I got suspended." Lillee also apologised to the Australian cricket board today.

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ing to the Royal Automobile Club, opposite the American

Cell: Tel. 842380, 842428 Amman, or come in person.

opened officially Sunday, November 15,

The Embassy is located in Shmeisani, on Khatil Joubran Street (behind the Alia Art Gallery). The official office hours of the Embassy are Monday through Thursday, 10-12 a.m.

Telex no. 22039 Postal address: P.O. Box 927117, Amman

Telephone no. 69177

N.B. Applications for visas to Sweden should still, until further notice, be presented to the office of the Swedish Consul-General in Amman, Mr. Isam Bdeir, Building Mat. Co., Hashaimi Street, Аттап.

### Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., Ltd. POSTPONEMENT OF DEADLINE for Tender 18F/81

The Jordan Phosphate Mines Co., Ltd. announces that the closing date for tender 18F/81, "33KV distribution network for the residential complex at Al Hasa", will be 12 O'clock noon, Saturday 16-1-1982 instead of 12-12-1981.

Ali Ensour **Managing Director** 

### SWEDISH NATIONALS IN JORDAN

Who have not yet contacted the Swedish Embassy are kindly requested to do so by a personal visit or by mail to the Swedish Embassy, P.O. Box 927117, Amman, telephone no. 69177.

The Embassy is located in Shmeisani, on Khalil Joubran Street (behind the Alia Art Gallery). Swedish Embassy



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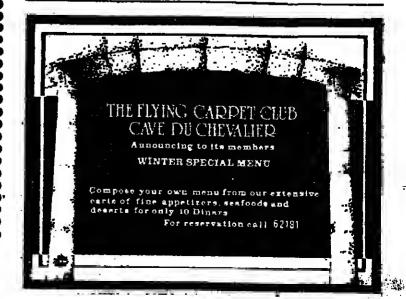
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الموكنة من المول

Amateur wood carver Leonid Kostitsyn

Jei in lild

# FEATURES

# eople in Lioni ace second winter vithout homes

ONI - Children bundled in ski ricas and heavy sweaters blow ir hands in unheated claooms and their mothers wash thes in cold water in this ake-devastated town east of

ples.
Power lines were supposed to connected in two weeks, but winter came too early," said ma Abate, a teacher gathering mework from the 32 children in fifth grade class.

Vearly 300,000 survivors of the v. 23, 1980, earthquake are ing their second winter without manant homes. The tent cities last winter have disappeared thousands are still living in 1.8 3.6 metres metal campers or ools. About 250 have been put on a ship docked in the bay of

in this town of 6,500, where 297 sons died and 90 per cent of the vn was flattened, rubble is piled rywhere and 70 per cent of the ps have not reopened.

A year after the quake battered : impoverished area at the ankle the Italian boot, killing 2, 775 ople in nearly 100 cities, towns d villages, long-term recstruction has not begun. The government has resettled

per cent of the homeless in pre-

Unscramble these four Jumbles,

heat and running water, and government officials say all the homeless will have prefabricated honses this winter.

There is the promise of substantial government help to rebuild their bomes and stores.

Many townspeople say the lure of money - \$7.5 billion in reconstruction grants - has pitted friends against friends and nei-ghbours against neighbours.

"Day and night, people argue about money - why they should get more than others. The atmosphere has been so poisoned that some people do not even talk to each other. It is terrible, " says Giuseppe Montano, a furniture maker in Lioni.

Under a three-year plan ending in 1983, the government has promised to pay 75 per cent of the cost to rebuild homes, stores and other private buildings destroyed or damaged by the quake.

"The idea is to restore a home or a store to its original shape, but who knows what the original shape was, the records were lost in many places and besides, there's no point in trying to rebuild exactly what we had as if we are restoring an ancient monument," says Montano, president of the town's 200-member merchants association.

Artisans and farmers have res-

Alifano Gaetano, a schoolteacher, says town officials would not recognise a new balcony extension he had put in before the quake at more than four million lire (\$3,800). "Now they want receipts. Am I supposed to look through the rubble to find

Magdalena Mennillo, the 54year-old owner of one of the two restaurants which have reopened. says people often accuse each other of submitting exaggerated claims or bribing officials to get their applications accepted.

In nearby Sant' Angelo Dei Lombardi, a town of 6,000 almost completely destroyed by the quake, Mayor Rosanna Repole says she frequently hears charges of corruption.

"You cannot blame the people. They are depressed, broke and super-sensitive. Yoo just have to try to explain how things work. I still live in a camper, and I'll be the last person to move into a prefabricated house," Repole said.
Overall, the 'Terromotati,' or

quake victims, appear to have overcome the worst and there are signs that life is slowly returning to normal throughout the area east and south of Naples.

Most of the homeless have moved into 25,000 prefabricated houses and trailer homes built by without work and there are very the government or donated by foreign governments. Thousands enjoy themselves, so they end up who still live in temporary shelters in bars or get together for drinking are also expected to take posparties," says Enrico Marancio, a session of prefabricated houses or retired lawyer with houses in Sant, trailer homes by the end of the

umed their work, although 70 per cent of shops remain closed. ries on alleged involvement of

mafia-style underground organisations in winning contracts for construction works.

decorate houses with wood-

carved patterns and Kostitsyn

decided to keep the old tra-

dition alive. He decorated his

house with a wonderful carved

porch, platbands and small

Leonid Kostitsyn is a fre-

wooden towers.

Many people spend their lei-

sure time on various hobbies.

Leonid Kostitsyn, a school tea-

cher living in the village of

Kukoboi, Yaroslavl Region,

goes in for wood-carving. It

was a tradition in old Russia to

Many of the town's people are

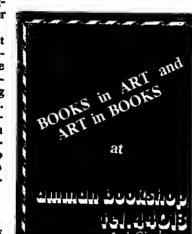
few places they can go to relax or

Angelo Dei Lombardi and Nap-

Newspapers have carried sto-

Officials deny the reports. But nearly 170 persons have been killed in Gangland warfare in the Naples area this year, and newspapers say one reason is fending over the earthquake relief money.

In less than a year, Italian authorities have spent more than three billion dollars in government funds and foreign aid to provide emergency help and to build the semi-permanent settlements.



quent participant in folk art

exhibitions and was awarded

many diplomas for his works.

He lends his skill and love for

old Russian traditions to his

schoolchildren.

- Fotokhronika TASS

### FOR RENT

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Call: Tel. 41925, before 10 a.m. or after 6 p.m.



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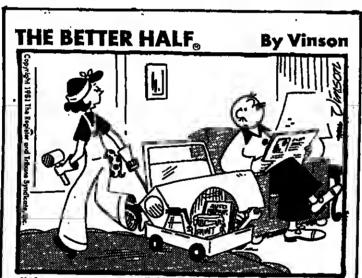
one letter to aach square, to form four ordinary words. SILAA DARWIN SHE'S AN ENTHUS! ASTIC PRIMA DONNA, WHICHEVER WAY YOU LOOK AT IT. **TERVID** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sugsted by the above cartoon. Print answer here: AN

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Amold and Bob Lea

Jumbles: HYENA RURAL CHERUB VOYAGE

When a repairman only gives you a rough estimata, the final bill might be this—

VERY ROUGH!



"If you want me, I'll be in the garage saving our marriage."

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 21, 1981

# YOUR DAILY

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to extend your activities beyond present boundaries. A time to contact influential persons who are in a position to help you get ahead. Be more practical.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make sensible plans for the future. Do whatever will make your loved one happier. Take time to improve your surroundings. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study ways to have in-

creased abundance in the future. Consult experts for advice you need in a business transaction. GEMINI (May 21 to Juna 21) You have fine inventive ideas that should be presented to others without delay.

Engage in hobby with congenials.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A talk with a business expert could lead to financial security in the

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Personal interests should be uppermost on your mind today for gaining the happiness you seek. Attend a group affair tonight. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get together with one who

future. Relax at home tonight.

has much experience and gain the knowledge you need now. Pave the way for greater happiness. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to improve our

health and appearance. Joining an outside activity now can help you advance in your career. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Show more loyalty to those in high position and you can benefit greatly in the

future. Improve your surroundings. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go to the right source for tha data you need in a new project you have in mind. Be fair in all your dealings.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Using your intuitive faculties will halp you today in a business matter. Improve your relationships with associates. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Try to reach an agreement with one who opposes you. A new contact can give

you valuable information you need. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You have many chores to do now but do the most important first for best results. Follow the advice of a dynamic person.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she may need a little prodding to achieve the success that is in this chart. Direct the education along lines that will prepare your progeny for possible government work. Some religious training is advised,

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your lifa is largely up to youl

THE Daily Crossword by Fran Ragus

ACROSS 33 Countryside 81 Embark 26 Calendar 62 Lively abbr. 27 Adages 5 Back of 37 Skin bump frolic the leg 38 Culls 63 Kind of 28 Foregoing:

> 40 Epstein's 43 Fetch 45 Bluish-grey 45 Like winter streets 47 Greek poet 50 "For — and

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20 Great work of art bells our 23 Uncle: Sp. 24 Great lake ilves wa 25 Of a moun-51 Small bill tain ranga 52 Artista tablets

-60 "

27 Meager 30 Writer Bret 32 Come up

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14 Field, to

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18 Talk wildly

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**43** Excitement

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

poems 4 Placards 58 Apportioned - Goriot" 5 Dreiser'a 6 Openmouthed 7 Son of Jacob 8 Uneacur

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66 Relaxation

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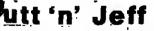






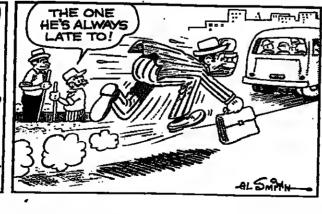












dv Capp







# **WORLD**

## Polish rural army units recalled

WARSAW, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Solidarity union lea-\* der Lech Walesa, citing a dangerous situation that could spark spontaneous outburst of anger this winter, today appealed to the "whole world" for emergency help in easing Poland's food shortages.

Mr. Walesa, in an interview today said his unprecedented appeal had originally been adoressed to Western Eurape's trade unions, but that he had meant to appeal to the entire (Western) world for

Meanwhile, the Polish news agency PAP reported that some

### Tunisians seize Italian trawler

HUMOLFETTA, Italy, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An Italian shipping owner today branded as "piracy" the seizure of a fishing trawler by a Tunisian gunboat in disputed waters south of Sicily.

The defence ministry confirmed the Italian warship De Cristofaro on patrol yesterday, fired a warning shot at the Tunisians but said if decided against further action for fear of endangering the crew members aboard the fishing boat.

Turkish authorities, meanwhile, today released two Greek fishing boats and their crew members who were detained briefly on charges of trespassing in Turkish ter-ritorial waters in the Aegean sea, a government spokesman said.

LONDON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — An

unprecedented buildup over the

past 10 years has made the Soviet

marine fleet and the largest min-

His entry for the Whiskey V

class Soviet submarine makes no

mention of their being nuclear-

armed, as Swedish authorities cla-

imed when one of the subs ran

aground in Sweden's territorial

There are. 50 operation

Whiskey-class subs, the "first

post-war Soviet design for a medium-range submarine," and

each carries 14 conventional tor-

pedoes, says Capt. Moore.

Twenty-three have been tra-

usferred for use by foreign navies.

Albania 3, Bulgaria 2, Cuba I,

Egypt 6, Indonesia 3, North

Capt. Moore says the for-

midable transformation of the

Soviet Navy is due to one man:

commander-in-chief. Adm. Ser-

gei Gorshkov who was put in cha-

rge in Jan. 1956 by Nikita Kru-

Capt. Moore notes: "It is often

said that Gorshkov pulled the Sov-

iet navy up by its boot-straps -- in

fact be inherited a technological

revolution which had been in pro-

gress for several years. His major

contributions were to direct this

revolution, organise the evolution

of the navy and to weather the

"circumvented the instructions"

of Khrushchev, who had taken a

soft line at the 1959 Communist

Party Congress by saying that war

was not "fatalistically inevitable."

and began building an all-purpose

navy instead of one designed only

to protect Soviet coastal regions.

While ordering aircraft carriers,

cruisers and other surface vessels,

Adm. Gorshkov concentrated on

submarines, keeping pace with the

and the second

Why should you pay

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Shop at AMMAN

BOOKSHOP and keep

the difference for you-

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3rd Circle,

rself.

By 1962 Adm. Gorshkov had

political crises ahead..."

Korea 4 and Poland 4.

waters last month.

elaying capability in the world."

reserve.

800 military squads sent to Polish towns and villages one month ago were to begin returning to their barracks today, but will "remain m constant readiness to enter into action again if necessary."

The three and four man squads. sent to some 2,000 towns, were to monitor local officials actions, help move food and fuel to market and "solve local conflicts."

PAP said they had drawn up reports on their findings and would give them to the central authorities for evaluation.

Mr. Walesa's appeal, which comes amid continuing food shortages as winter approaches was the most sweeping he has made since he took the reins of the giant 9.5-million-member labour federation when it was formed during labour strife in Aug. 1980.

His original appeal, telexed to Western news agency by the independent union had warned that winter "beralds a dangerous situation," and that be was asking Western Europe's trade unions for "extraordinary and immediate" food aid over the next five months.

The appeal, addressed to "the

working people and trade unionists of Western Europe" said food shortages here can become a source of dangerous social tensions and (provoke) spontaneous outbursts of popular anger which may upset the prospects of economic and political stabilisation in Poland."

But today, he personally modified the appeal, saying limiting it to just Western unionists is obviously an error. "Could you please pit it right for me?" The union leader said he meant to include "the whole world" in his appeal. The appeal comes against a backdrop of continuing talks with the government in which Solidarity proposed yesterday creating an independent council of experts to supervise the reconstruction of Poland's shattered and debt-ridden economy.

In the announcement that the military units would be withdrawn from the countryside, the government said that some unspecified number of troops would remain there.

It also said that after evaluating the groups' reports, the "necessary decisions will be taken." but did not elaborate.

## Aide admits mistakes in Allen investigation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) U.S. President Ronald Reagan's chief spokesman is acknowledging that the White House has made mistakes about the investigation of National Security Adviser Richard Allen, but says the matter has been handled in an appropriate and proper man-

Nevertheless, White House Communications Director David Gergen has said the full story won't be told until the Justice Department completes its investigation into Mr. Allen's receipt of \$1000 from two Japanese jou-

That statement came day after

The New York Times reported today, meanwhile, that unidentified senior White House aides, concerned that they do not have full information about Mr. Allen's activities, have ordered him to review his office records on contacts with Japanese

Yesterday's While House stareporters on the topic.

has issued corrections on other be was told in September.

Nancy Reagan last Jan. 21. Mr.

Allen helped arrange the session. Justice officials have said they hope to end the probe quickly, and sources have said that department lawyers believe Mr. Allen committed no crime when he took the cash, put in his safe and forgot about it for eight months.

Even as Mr. Gergen was acknowledging mistakes in public pronouncement's on the matter. the White House issued another written clarification. It said that. contrary to previous statements, Mr. Allen participated in a White House meeting last March on restricting Japanese auto imports.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Mr. Allen had disqualified himself from all consideration of the auto import question because of his previous business dealings with the Japanese

inessmen.

lement said Mr. Allen attended a meeting with Mr. Reagan and other aides on auto imports but just took notes and did not speak. On another occasion, he briefed

### Indo-Sino negotiations to start soon

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - An Indian diplomatic team will hold talks with the Chinese government Dec. 10-14 in Peking on the unsolved border dispute and other issues between the two Asian countries, it was officially announced here today.

The Indian delegation will be ted by Eric Gonsalves, external affairs ministry secretary in charge of East Asia, a spokesman said. In addition to the frantier question it will take up other bilateral matters and economic and cultural rel-

Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua's visit to New Delhi last June produced agreement for talks in Peking to attempt to sort nut the border dispute and imprave relations.

### U.S. seizes unauthorised zirconium load for Pakistan

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (A.P.) -A foiled attempt to ship to Pakistan a key metal used in construction of nuclear reactors has set off an investigation by federal authorities, it was reported today.

The shipment of 2.268 kilogrammes of zirconium worth about \$153,000 was seized on a Pakistan Airlines jet at Kennedy International Airport here, the New York Times reported.

The shipment did not have the necessary export licence from the commerce department, and the exporter, Albert A. Goldberg of the National Tronics Co. of New York City, never applied for one, according to the Times.

The United States prohibits shipment of zirconium to other countries without a licence because of potential use in nuclear reactors.

Had Goldberg applied, the request almost centainly would have been denied because Pakistan is incligible to receive zirconium from the United States, the Times Sharon R. Connelly, head of the compliance division of the

## Fascists celebrate Franco anniversary

The state of the s

MADRID. Nov. 20 (R) — Gen. of the Follen, the monumental Francisco Franco died six years centre 40 kilometres north of ago today and Spanish rightists, buoved by an attempted military coup last February, are preparing for a big Sunday rally to mark the

Torch bearers walked through the night to lay wreaths on the grave of the dictator at the valley

### Irish leader alleges plot to kill him

BELFAST, Nov. 20 (R) - Hardline Protestant leader Ian Paisley, marshalling his forces for an antigovernment protest across Nor-thern Ireland, said today British intelligence had revived a plot to käl him.

The fiery preacher-politician, who rarely moves in public without a posse of bodyguards and always rides in a bullet-proof car, told a news conference that the British intelligence services first planned to assassmate him in the carly 1970s.

He added that the information was given to him by a friend who was in the intelligence services.

Mr. Paisley has emerged as the most outspoken critic of the British government in the latest crisis in the British-ruled province, torn by conflict between Protestants and Roman Catholics.

### Africans okay Western Five's Namibian plan

WINDHOEK, South Africa, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - Nigeria, Kenya and the Frontline African states have accepted the Western Five's constitutional plan for independence for this South African-ruled territory, according to a statement, telexed here by the South-West African People's Organisation. SWAPO, which announced its

acceptance of the plan yesterday in respect by the guerrilla organisation's president, Sam Nukoma, telexed word from its Lusaka, Zambia, office that the other nations also had accepted the

The frontline states include Angola, where most SWAPO guerrillas were based, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia. The western five plan called for a wetern-style democracy to Namibia after indcpendence, with civil liberties and property rights; guaranteed.

### Salvadorean troops allegedly abduct refugees

MIAML Nov. 20 (A.P.) - A shaken Bianca Jagger said Wednesday night that she and several other Americans saw armed men take Salvadorean refugees back across the border into El Salvadur from a small Honduran town.

Mrs. Jagger, the former wife of Rock singer Mick Jagger of the Rolling Stones, said about 40 refusees were taken out of a camp at La Virtud, Honduras, in two groups, some of them by uniformed Salvadoreansoldiers.

All but seven were released after their captors realised they were being followed and filmed said Mrs. Jagger, her hands trembling and her voice hushed.

"The lives of refugees are in danger. There were refugees taken away out of the country in front of our eyes," she said. She was accompanying a delegation from international relief agencies and who has been active in Central American refugee causes.

She flew to Miami Wednesday night from the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa on her way to Washington. She answered few questions as she hurried through Miami International Airport. She was also accompanied by an aide to U.S. Rep. Ronald V. Dellums, Californian Democrat.

Residents of La Virtud said Honduran troops stationed in the village made no attempt to stop the roundup Monday afternoon. Military officials in both cou-

ntries called the reports ridiculous and labeled them an attempt to divert attention from losses Salvadoran guerrillas were reportedly taking along the border in fighting with the Salvadorean mil-

"When we found out, we ran with them ... with the cameras," Mrs. Jagger said. "The only thing that stopped them were the camcras. That's why I think that it's very important that the press go

"They finally released them, but they came back and took the film out of the cameras so there would be no proof of what happened.

centre 40 kilometres north of Madrid which commemorates the dead of the 1936-39 Civil War.

Thousands were expected to attend a service today in the valley's underground basilica where Franco is buried. Sunday's rally is to take place on the Plaza de Oriente in central

Madrid, where Franco addressed

crowds during his four-decade dic-

tatorship. It will be the first show of strength by the ultra-right since some members of the military tried unsuccessfully to halt Spain's democratic experiment nine

months ago. Strict security measures have been taken to avoid clashes, and the government banned a demonstration for democracy by left-wing students.

The neo-fascist rally coincides with renewed tension between the government and the restive military. Nervousness increased

among politicians as the France anniversary approached.

Although ultra-rightists in one only representative in pa liament, economic problems dissatisfaction with demonstrated the number of des onstrators attending the anti-2(N),0(N) and 300,000 last ver. Both the governmental and the

left-wing opposition will cheek watch the size of Sunday's crow for any signs that the aborting coup has boosted support for the fur right. We Spanuards are more fed at

than last year. On Sunday, w shall be more, much more, "the extreme right-wing newspaper R Alcazar said today.

About 400,000 people at

ended a rally for peace and liberacalled by left wing parties la Sunday. Earlier this month, Spain exp

crienced its worst political since February

### **WORLD NEWS BRIEFS**

### Kekkonen says he led firing squad

HELSINKI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - President Urho Kekkonen reveak in the first part of his forthcoming memoirs that he led an execution squad killing leftists at Hamina in the spring of 1918. Helsingin Sanomat has reported. Mr. Kekkonen writes, according to Helsingin Sanomat, that he was ordered to a group of soldiers leading about ten civilians from the Hamina marketplace to the embankment outside the city. Only there Mr. Kekkonen says he realised that the civilians were to be executed for siding with the "reds." The captain chose the 17-year-old Kekkonen to give the command. He says this painful memory has lived in him ever since, "That unhappy day at Hamina has been the root of several of my statements that have been sometimes extremely far to the left of the general opinion," he writes according to Helsingin

### China encourages use of diaries

PEKING, Nov. 20 (R) - Chinese have been told by the Com munist Party that they are free to express reactionary views -- bu only in their personal diaries and as long as they do not show them to anyone. An article in the latest edition of the theoretical journa-Red Flag attacked calls for more freedom of speech, indicating that there is a body of opinion in China dissatisfied with the present restrictions. The article conceded that there should be more freedom of speech, but said this was not yet possible because China's economic and cultural level was still too low and because of the influences of anarchy and dictatorial thinking in society.

### Tecopa Pupfish struck off the list

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - The Tecopa Pupfish became the first species ever to be removed from the government's endangered list because it became extinct. The Interior Department said it was taking the action after a lengthy search of waterways around Tecopa. California, failed to locate any of the fish 3.8-cm. fish. Before 1965, the Tecopa was known to live in two hot water springs that fed into the Amaragosa River in California's Death Valley. In 1965, the two springs were rechannelled and combined into one as part of construction of bathhouses by a private company. The fish, which thrived in highly saline water as hot as 110 degrees, were unable to adapt to the new, swifter channel, government biologists believe.

### China named as uranium source

WAS HINGTON, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — U.S. officials are convinced that China was the source of recent mysterious shipments of enriched uranium to South Africa, the Washington Post says. The officials, who were not further identified, were quoted as saying that the uranium was supplied through a Swiss firm serving as a middleman, the Post said in its Thursday editions. The newspaper said the shipments will undereut the U.S. strtegy of using nuclear fuel as a bargaining chip in trying to get South Africa to agree to international inspection of its nuclear facilities.

### 9 Pakistanis sentenced for massacre

HYDERABAD, Pakistan, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - Nine government and police officials were sentenced to death Wednesday for the 1973 murders of Hurs tribesmen in southern Pakistan. A 10th defendant, a former deputy police chief, was awarded a five-year prison term and fined 10,000 rupees (about \$1,000). The prosecution alleged that the tribal leaders, who were under arrest # the time, were fatally shot while handcuffed. The case had political overtones since the Hur religious community was strongly opposed to the then prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, himself hanged in a murder-conspiracy case two years ago.

### Thugs kill 24 in N. India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20 (A.P.) - Twenty-four residents of a small, dusty North Indian village were reported to have been gunned down in broad daylight by two thugs who then escaped The massacre in the village of Deoli, 200 kilometres southeast of New Delhi, was described by Uttar Pradesh State Home Affairs Secretary R.C. Takru at a Thursday news conference in Lucknow. the state capital. Seven women were among the dead.

### 2 youths charged with consul murder

SYDNEY, Nov. 20 (R) — Two youths aged 16 and 19 have been charged with the murder of the Greek consul-general in Sydney. who was found stabbed on Monday. Both youths were also charged with the killing of a 41-year-old homosexual schoolteacher last month which police said bore marked resemblances to the mutder of Consul Constantine Giannaris, 47. Police said earlier that the motive for the killing of Mr. Giannaris was robbery.

### Turkish journalist barred from leaving

ISTANBUL, Nov. 20 (A.P.) — Turkish airport police prevented a noted journalist of the left-wing Cumhuriyet newspaper from leaving for West Germany and seized his passport without giving any reason, the newspaper reported Thursday. Ali Sirmen, 42, the foreign news commentator for Cumhuriyet, went to Istanbul's Yesilkoy International Airport Wednesday for a flight to Munich as a guest of the West German government, the daily reported.

### Navy one of the most powerful nched in 1970. "Not only does 'Alfa' have a

"the world has ever seen" according to the author of "Warships of the Soviet Navy" published today by Jane's, the military reference book specialists. Retired Royal Navy Capt. John Moore, former deputy director of British naval intelligence and cditor of the authoritative "Jane's Fighting Ships" since 1972, says in a foreword that the Soviet navy today "deploys the largest sub-

Capt. Moore's figures show the in production." Soviet Navy with 266 submarines in operation, 11 under construction plus 100 in reserve, compared with 119 operational U.S. subs, 32 being built and 6 in

United States with ingenious innovations such as the use of titanium alloy to strengthen the hull of the Alfa Class submarine lau-

Soviet subs world's most fearsome

'Alfa' can out-run and out-dive any Western torpedoes currently

hull which probably gives her a diving depth of over 1000 metres (almost twice that of Western counterparts), but a new type of nuclear reactor has enabled her designers to reduce her size by 2,000 tons... her length by 22.5 metres, her complement by a third to 60 while increasing her speed by 10 knots to 42 (submerged). Additional advantages are that

By contrast. Jane's Fighting Ships puts the speed for the fastest U.S. subs, the Los Angeles Class fast attack submarines, at just over

Delta Class and Typhoon Class of 30,000 tons submerged, which compares with the largest American, the Ohio Class strategic missile submarines, at 18,700

The Typhoon, launched in 1980, with one craft operational and another being built, is "designed to operate far afield. Its missiles could reach the whole of the USA from a patrol south of the Tropic of Capricorn in the South Pacific, resulting in further dis-persion of NATO's already overstretched anti-submarine forces."

The Typhoon also has 5 metres between its outer casing and its essure hull to provide "a huge cushion of water as a protection against a torpedo hit. With their commissioning, the West is faced with new and complex problems," says Capt. Moore.

Previously, the White House

Angola's peculiar independence

Fresh supplies are likely to be translated into increased attacks by the UNITA guerrillas who have already managed to keep Angola's main transport artery - the British-owned Benguela railway - vir-

UNITA's single biggest act of sabotage against the railway was carried out last summer, according to Western diplomats in Luanda. Guerrillas blow up one of the bridges on the 138-kilometres Cubal salient, which was built between 1972 and 1974, partly with U.S.

more densely populated areas of the country and traditional source of UNITA support. Under the Portuguese, it produced much of Angola's food. Now, some 500,000 people, refugees from the fighting between UNITA and the government troops, are reported to be starving on the plateau.

summer, but relief workers in Luanda say there is no hope of mounting any major food programme in the area unless the railway starts.

month until March the refugees will find no food at all in the central plateau, according to relief workers. Apart from the plight of those starving thousands, 280,000 other inhabitants have been hit by a drought that has virtually destroyed

Angolan officials have said that more than 50 per cent of the state budget is taken up - directly or indirectly - by defence spending. The war against South Africa and UNITA has played havoc with the country's agriculture and forced Angola to import huge quantities of

official media, which is making possible causes of popular discontent with increasing frankness.

The strains of a war economy on Angola is increasing the pressure on its leaders to secure a solution of the Namibian problem. The Luanda government is convinced that UNITA will cease to exist once the South African-controlled territory becomes independent, cutting the guerrillas' supply lines.

given an encouraging welcome in Luanda last month. It left saying it counted on the support of a government that had earlier been radically opposed to the West's latest independence formula. Angola has now celebrated six years of independence under what is probably greater military pressure than at any other time since its

Portuguese failed to leave he hind when they locked up the fortress of Sao Miguel.

### matters. Aides originally said Mr. auned at "the exclusion of major Since then, the Soviets have estigation last Friday but later said Western forces from the Norgone in for ever-bigger subs such wegian and Barents Seas and the as the 13,250-ton submerged Seas of Japan and Okhotsk'.

**By Richard Wallis** 

LISBON — Six years ago, a small contingent of Portuguese troops hauled down Portugal's greenand-red flag for the last time from the fortress of Sao Miguel overlooking Luanda and marched out of Angolan history.

Before they boarded a flotiall of seven ships waiting in the Bay of Luanda, they carefully locked the gates of the 17th century fortress that had served as the Portuguese military headquarters in Angola.

But, as the Portuguese were leaving without handing over power to any government there was no Angolan authority to receive the key. It was given to a junior Portuguese diplomat, who promptly walked down the hill and handed it in as lost property to the nearest police station. Thus ended 492 years of Portuguese presence in Angola. This little-known detail of the Portuguese army's departure from

as the West African state, which last week celebrated its sixth anniversary of nationhood. While the Portuguese were going through the last discreet gestures of withdrawal, civil war was raging between Angola's rival liberation movements. Cuban troops were belping their Marxist friends to repel

Luanda, recounted by the diplomat involved, was lost in the chaos of

Angola's independence. Few countries have had such a violent birth

an attack at the gates of Luanda while the South African army was taking over the south of the country. It was the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), which gained power in Luanda through the help of Cuba and the Soviet Union, but the fighting has still not stopped. Six years later, Angola charges that its southern provinces along the border of

The Luanda MPLA government has not yet managed to silence the rival National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), on whose side the South Africans intervened in 1975. although, thanks to a reconciliation with Zaire in 1978, it seems to have broken the back of the northern-based National Front for the

Namibia (South West Africa) are once again under the control of

Liberation of Angola (FNLA). Cuban troops are still in Angola, although in smaller numbers than at the height of the crisis. According to United States official est-

imates between 15,000 and 19,000 Cuban soldiers remain. The main difference between now and 1975 is that while the Cubans played a decisive role in pushing the South Africans back six years ago, they were not involved in the fighting when the South Africans this summer launched their second-biggest invasion since

Angola's independence. The MPLA termed the 1975-76 fighting Angola's "second war of national liberation," the first heing that of the 13-year guerrilla struggle against Portuguese colonialism.

war of national liberation" to end UNITA's guerrilla activities in the centre of the country. A number of factors combine to give special urgency to the latest anti-UNITA operation. The invasion last August of Southern Angola by Pretoria's army and the control South Africa has since managed to retain over the area -- mainly due to its mastery of the skies --

According to reports from Luanda published in the Portuguese

press, the Angola army and the Cubans have now launched a "third

has given UNITA free access to its supply bases across the Namibian border.

tually paralysed since independence, even though it officially reopened to international traffic in April 1979.

finance, to double the railway's handling capacity. The railway runs through Angola's central plateau, one of the

The Angolan government appealed for international help last

Some lowland crops are still growing in river beds, but from next

staple crops in the south. And there are 130,000 refugees who were duven from their homes by last summer's South African invasion, according to Angolan government estimates.

The Jornal de Angola, the country's only newspaper, has recently referred to bread shortages in Luanda. Fish, fresh fruit and many other basic items are also in very short supply, according to Angola's

The five-nation Western "Contact Group" working for a negotiated solution to the problem of Namibia (South West Africa) was

war of independence, but it now seems to be pinning its hopes on a diplomatic offensive rather than a second Cuban confrontation with

The bope has been the same for the last six years: A peace the

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